

East Coast 400kV Overhead Line Upgrade
Environmental Impact Assessment Report
Volume 4 | Appendix 8.1

Cultural Heritage Gazetteer

January 2021



Appendix 8.1: Cultural Heritage Gazetteer

1.1.1 The Proposed Development passes through the local authority areas of Aberdeenshire Council, Angus Council, and Perth & Kinross Council. The asset numbers are listed from north to south and the assets related to each council area are as follows:

- Aberdeenshire Council - Site 1 to Site 122 plus Site 127
- Angus Council – Site 123 to Site 224 (excluding Site 127)
- Perth & Kinross Council – Site 225 to Site 402

1.1.2 Note: all directions are presented as N, S, W, and E to represent north, south, west and east as per the Historic Environment Records (HER).

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
1	NJ71SE0107	376757	814224	Building and enclosure	Undesignated	Kintore substation	Survey and excavation in advance of construction of an electricity substation recorded the remains of a 14th-15th century medieval farm building measuring 14.6m by 3.5m, with a surrounding enclosure measuring 87m by 94.7m.	Medieval	Negligible
2	Canmore ID 129689 NJ71SE0080	376629	813886	Farmstead	Undesignated	Backstyles Cottage	The remains of a range containing two cottages are situated in a small wood about 300m NW of North Leylodge farmsteading (NJ71SE 75.00). The range measures 18.5m from WNW to ESE by 5.2m transversely over stone walls up to 0.8m in height. The entrances to the cottages are in the SSW side, originally leading out into gardens that are depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire 1869, sheet lxiv). The footings of a small detached building, which is also depicted roofed on the 1st edition map, lie at the WNW end of the range. The Ordnance Survey Name Book, dating to about 1866, describes Backstyles as 'Two thatched one storey cottages on the farm of Leylodge, the property of the Right Honourable Earl of Kintore'. By the end of the 19th century the central part of the range had fallen into decay and is shown unroofed on the 2nd edition of the map, while	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							the gardens seem to have been largely subsumed into the adjacent field (1901, lxiv.NE).		
3	Canmore ID 239630	376300	813637	Quarry	Undesignated	North Leylodge Quarries	Two small quarries lie about 500m west of North Leylodge farmstead. The eastern is about 3m deep and partly filled with rubbish, the western is largely masked by conifers. They are not depicted on either the 1st or 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map, and first appear on the 1967 edition of the OS 1:2500 map.	Modern	Negligible
4	Canmore ID 168844	375969	813450	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	The Knock	A small area of rig-and-furrow is visible on the E flank of a wooded knoll called The Knock, which lies some 660m ENE of Tillybin farmsteading (NJ71SE 64.00). The rigs, which measure about 6m in breadth and are aligned E and W, probably once extended into the cultivated field to the E.	Post-Medieval	Low
5	Canmore ID 18691 NJ71SE0080	375718	813426	Cist	Undesignated	Tillybin Cist	A stone cist with an urn containing a cremation was found during trenching on a small rise to the west of the Knock. The urn was presented to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland. The site of this cist lies in a featureless improved field about 510m ENE of Tillybin farmstead.	Prehistoric	Negligible
6	Canmore ID 18708 NJ71SE0006	376118	813343	Standing Stone	Undesignated	South Leylodge Standing Stone	This granite boulder is situated on a gentle S-facing slope in a cultivated field 660m NW of South Leylodge farmstead. Now prone, the stone measures 2.05m in length by about 1.6m in breadth and 1m in thickness, but it is recorded as standing in 1866 by the writer of the Ordnance Survey Name Book for the parish of Kintore.	Prehistoric	Medium
7	Canmore ID 168872	375376	812495	Farmstead	Undesignated	Drumnaheath, Farmstead	The farmstead is depicted on the 1 st edition OS map as a collection of four buildings set at various angles. Two of	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							these ranges are joined by the 2 nd edition OS map and form a U-shaped range that is still in use today.		
8	Canmore ID 18715 NJ71SW0012	374967	812098	Standing Stone	Undesignated	Lauchintilly, Standing Stone	This standing stone is situated on a narrow, SW-facing terrace in a cultivated field 620m SE of Lauchintully farmsteading (NJ71SW 101). It measures 0.72m in breadth by 0.6m in thickness at ground level and rises to a pointed top at a height of 1.8m.	Prehistoric	Medium
9	Canmore ID 129893 NJ71SW0118	374370	811899	Farmstead	Undesignated	Nether Lauchentilly	Farmstead, still in use, depicted on the 2nd edition OS map of 1888 where it is named 'Scrapehard'. It is a squat, roughly U-shaped steading with open court to the SE. A n L-plan building lies immediately opposite the court to the SE, a farmhouse to the E, and a mill dam and sluice are shown to the W. and another to the NE. Today, the mill pond has been infilled and the building to the SE has been removed. The farmhouse continues to be in use, while the steading appears to survive in an altered form having been roofed over and expanded.	Post-Medieval	Low
10	NJ71SW0177	374720	811238	Farmstead	Undesignated	Bogendinnie, Farmstead	The asset consists of a farmstead that is still in use and depicted on historic OS maps, at which time the name is spelled Bogendinny. It is shown on the 1st edition OS map as four buildings, one with an attached horse mill. The 2nd edition OS map shows some minor alterations. Current OS maps show the two buildings to the east have been removed, as has the horse mill.	Post-Medieval	Low
11	Canmore ID 129896 NJ71SW0120	374238	810669	Farmstead	Undesignated	Backhill of Glack, Farmstead	Farmstead still in use. The OS 1st edition map shows an L-plan building, and two rectangular ones, the westernmost with attached enclosure. By the time of the 2nd edition map, some modification had taken place and the L-plan building	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							extended to form a U-plan one. Further alterations have since taken place to this building.		
12	LB3161 NJ70NW0015	372714	809698	House	Category B Listed Building	Kinnernie Toll House	The asset consists of a former tollhouse, dating to the early 19th century. The tollhouse is a single storey coursed rubble building with semi-circular bowed central bay.	Post-Medieval	High
13	Canmore ID 106134 NJ70NW0059	372670	809538	Farmhouse	Undesignated	Broomhill, Farmhouse	Farmstead still in use. It is depicted on Roy's 1747-52 map and the OS 1st edition map which shows a U-shaped steading, open to the south-west, and a rectangular building with garden enclosure to the east. A small building lies to the north-east. The map also shows a sluice and millpond east of the steading. Current maps indicate that the pond has been infilled. The steading has been significantly enlarged.	Post-Medieval	Low
14	Canmore ID 106135 NJ70NW0060	372539	809347	Cottage	Undesignated	Broomhill, Cottage	Cottage, still in use, depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps.	Post-Medieval	Low
15	NJ70NW0055	373143	809300	Quarries	Undesignated	Craigenlow Quarry	Granite quarry that is depicted on the 2nd edition OS map. The quarry began operations in 1878 and until 1939 produced large quantities of fine quality building stone, used throughout Aberdeenshire. Craigenlow Quarries Limited was formed in 1945 in order to crush the pinnings left from the building stone operations. A new quarry was subsequently developed and in 1955 the company entered into the coated roadstone market. More recently, the site was operated by Tarmac until the 1990s before being acquired by Thistle	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							Aggregates which subsequently become Breedon Aggregates. The quarry continues to be used, and has been extended over recent years.		
16	Canmore ID 106137 NJ70NW0061	372635	808849	Farmstead	Undesignated	Middle Broomhill, Farmstead	Farmstead still in use, depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. The 1st edition shows two buildings and a garden enclosure. By the time of the 2nd edition these have been joined to form a single L-plan building, and a rectangular building has been added to the east. Current maps indicate that only the L-shaped building remains in use, although the other still stands.	Post-Medieval	Low
17	Canmore ID 239769	372392	808841	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Nethermuir Cottage Boundary Stone 1	This boundary stone, which stood some 250m ESE of Nethermuir Cottage, has been removed. Its site lies by the overgrown bank of a stream. The stone is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, but it is not shown on the 2nd edition map of 1901.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
18	Canmore ID 239770	372481	808734	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Nethermuir Cottage Boundary Stone 2	This boundary stone was not found on the date of visit. Its site, which lies some 380m ESE of Nethermuir Cottage, is obscured by heaps of field-cleared stones and rank vegetation. The stone is depicted on both the 1st and 2nd editions of the OS 6-inch map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
19	Canmore ID 106138 NJ70NW0062	372331	807988	Farmstead	Undesignated	Upper Broomhill	Farmstead still in use, depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. The 1st edition shows an L-shaped range with attached horse-gang on its north side, a rectangular building, and an enclosure. The horse-gang has been removed by the time of the 2nd edition map, and a south wing added to the range to form a U-plan building. The original enclosure is no longer shown, but a new building and enclosure have been added south of the range. All of these buildings appear to remain in use, with some alterations.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
20	Canmore ID 106140 NJ70NW0063	372083	807273	Farmstead	Undesignated	Hillside, Farmstead	Farmstead still in use. The OS 1st edition map depicts a group of four buildings, one L-shaped, one of F-plan and two rectangular, the southern one of which has an attached horse-gang. A garden enclosure lies to the south of the group. The 2nd edition shows only a single, essentially U-shaped, steading on this site, although it is not clear to what extent this incorporates the earlier buildings. The building with the horse-gang has been removed. To the south two new buildings, one on an L-plan, have been added, although the western of these has since been removed.	Post-Medieval	Low
21	Canmore ID 152913	372233	806890	Sand and Gravel Workings	Undesignated	Hallside, Gravel Pit	This disused gravel-pit is situated on the E side of a farm track 350m SSE of Hillside farmsteading (NJ70NW 49). The pit measures about 30m from NNW to SSE by 20m transversely and is up to 4m in depth on the ENE. Spoil from the pit has been cast down the slope to the WSW of the track. A second pit, measuring about 18m in diameter and 1.8m in depth, is situated about 60m to the SSE.	Post-Medieval / Modern	Negligible
22	Canmore ID 106141 NJ70NW0064	372038	806441	Farmstead	Undesignated	Sauchenbush Farmstead	The OS 1st edition shows an L-shaped range with attached horse-gang, and two rectangular buildings with attached garden enclosure. Some modifications have taken place by the time of the 2nd edition map. The horsegang is no longer shown, but other additions have been made to the L-plan building. One of the other buildings adjacent to the enclosure has been removed, but another added on the northern side of the enclosure. A small building is also shown south of the enclosure. Current OS maps show that the range has since been extended to form a U-shaped steading. The buildings north and south of the enclosure have been removed and	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							that on the west side enlarged to form an L-plan. A new building has been added west of the steading.		
23	Canmore ID 106142 NJ70NW0065	372182	806100	Farmstead	Undesignated	Tilliboy Farmstead	This farm is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows a U-shaped steading, forming three sides of a court with a separate building partially enclosing the south side. To the south are another rectangular building and garden enclosure. A millpond lay to the north of the farm. The layout remains unchanged on the 2nd edition map. Current maps show that the building on the south side of the court has been removed and the rest of the steading considerably enlarged to the north.	Post-Medieval	Low
24	Canmore ID 106143 NJ70NW0066	372597	805677	Farmstead	Undesignated	Echt, West Mains	Farmstead still in use. The OS 1st edition map shows a group of four buildings comprising a long range with attached horse-gang, two buildings arranged on an L-plan, and rectangular building with attached garden enclosure. The horse-gang does not appear on the 2nd edition maps. By this time a west wing has been added to the long range to form an L-plan, but one of the buildings to the east has been removed. The range and other outbuilding have since been considerably modified and extended and a large agricultural building added to the west side of the farmstead.	Post-Medieval	Low
25	Canmore ID 129276 NJ70NW0084	372536	805435	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	West Mains Boundary Stone	Boundary stone depicted on both the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. It measures at least 0.4m in height, and bears an incised letter M, for Midmar estate or parish on its W side, and an E for Echt estate or parish on its E side.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
26	Canmore ID 129287 NJ70NW0085	372726	805267	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Greentree Boundary Stone	Boundary stone depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. Rectangular in section, it measures 0.31m in breadth by 0.2m in thickness and 0.57m in length. On its present upper surface, it bears an incised E for Echt estate or parish, and on the lower side an M for Midmar estate or parish.	Post-Medieval	Low
27	Canmore ID 18532, 18533, 18540 NJ70NW0026 NJ70NW0029 NJ70NW0030 NJ70NW0155	372983	805058	Find Spots	Undesignated	General find spot location	<p>A stone ball, 115mm diameter, was found in this general area.</p> <p>A stone cup with perforated handle was found in this vicinity.</p> <p>An 'ancient spear made of bell metal' was said to have been dug up on the Echt estate c.1845. It measured 0.69m long, 44mm wide at the blade and weighed 4lbs 2ozs.</p> <p>Fragment of Late Bronze Age socketed axehead, recovered through metal detecting. The axehead is of a 'bag' form of axehead. Part of its side loop survives in the fragment, and the estimated original length is circa 57mm.</p>	Prehistoric	Negligible
28	Canmore ID 129326 NJ70NW0111	373165	805010	Farmstead	Undesignated	Tillioch Farmstead	Farmstead still in use. The OS 1st edition map shows an L-shaped range and four other buildings, one with an attached enclosure. By the time of the 2nd edition further additions had been made to the north side of the range. The buildings immediately south and east of the range had been removed, and part of the building in the SW of the group appears to be unroofed. A modern rectangular building stands on the site of, and may completely replace, the former range. New buildings have been added to east and west, while the building in the SW is now ruinous.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
29	NJ70NW0026	372990	805008	Standing Stone	Undesignated	Netherton of Echt Standing Stone	The asset consists of a supposed site of standing stones.	Prehistoric	Low
30	Canmore ID 152886	372909	804985	Building	Undesignated	Tillioch Building	Nothing is visible of a building that stood in the SW corner of what is now a cultivated field about 240m W of Tillioch farmstead. The building is depicted roofed on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, but it appears to have been removed before the end of the 19th century and is not shown on the 2nd edition of the map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
31	Canmore ID 152887	373161	804823	Building	Undesignated	Tillioch, Building	Nothing is visible of a building that stood in the SE corner of what is now a cultivated field about 160m S of Tillioch farmstead. The building is depicted roofed on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Aberdeenshire, 1869, sheet lxxiii), but it appears to have been removed before the end of the 19th century and is not depicted on the 2nd edition of the map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
32	Canmore ID 129958 NJ70SW0043	373509	804549	Farmstead	Undesignated	Sandyhillock Farmstead	Farmstead, still in use, depicted on the 1st edition OS map which shows a group of five buildings, and a garden enclosure. The largest building, in the SW of the group, has since been removed, and the one north of this is shown as disused. The others remain in use, two having been joined and extended. Current maps also show another building within the area of the former enclosure, which is marked as disused.	Post-Medieval	Low
33	Canmore ID 309952	373335	804273	Peat Road	Undesignated	Sandyhillock Peat Road	The course of this peat road (start point NJ 73335 04272, end point NJ 73409 03221) has been identified using the First Edition Ordnance Survey 6-inch map and J Innes' 'Plan of the Hill of Fare', 1828. It is one of several tracks which provided	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							access to the peat cuttings on the Hill of Fare which were worked until the mid-late nineteenth century.		
34	Canmore ID 152884	373354	804262	Cottage	Undesignated	Tillibrother Cottage	All that now remains of the steading of this croft is a cottage, which is now largely buried beneath a large heap of field-cleared stones in a cultivated field 290m SSW of Sandyhillock farmsteading (NJ70SW 44). The cottage measures about 11.9m from NNE to SSW by 5.5m transversely overall, and there appears to be a small outshot at each end.	Post-Medieval	Low
35	Canmore ID 191865 NJ70SW0061	373466	804208	Rifle Range	Undesignated	Sandyhillock Rifle Range	Former rifle range, depicted on historic OS maps, with a small C-listed rubble building at the 400 yard marker. The building is small and vaulted and is constructed from pinned rubble with straight skews and a very steep roof. There is a star-shaped marker stone dated 'No 8 A.R.V. 1860'. The A.R.V. may stand for Aberdeen Rifle Volunteers.	Post-Medieval	Low
36	Canmore ID 129921 NJ70SW0025	373628	804099	Cottages	Undesignated	Hillbrae	Remains of several now destroyed cottages that are depicted on the 1867 1st edition and the 1888 2nd edition OS maps. They show seven rectangular buildings set within several enclosures, one of which may be a square garden. RCAHMS reported that the footings of some stone walls were visible at the time of their visit in 1998.	Post-Medieval	Low
37	Canmore ID 129920 NJ70SW0024	373978	803979	Building	Undesignated	Wellwood	Site of a now destroyed Z-plan building that is depicted on the 1888 2nd edition OS map but not on the 1867 1st edition map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
38	NJ70SW0046	373584	803767	Cairn/Outcrop	Undesignated	Cat's Cairn	The asset consists of a natural outcropping of boulders at this location, annotated as Cats Cairn on the 1867 1st edition OS maps through to contemporary ones.	Natural	Negligible
39	Canmore ID 129924 NJ70SW0028	373893	802569	Building/Enclosure	Undesignated	The Birks	Site of a cottage. A small building with attached enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition OS map of 1867 but it had gone by the 2nd edition map of 1888.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
40	NJ70SW0029	374172	802517	Farmstead	Undesignated	The Birks	Farmstead, still in use, depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. The 1st edition shows a group of four buildings, one of which is T-shaped. A small isolated building lies to the NE. To the NW is a millpond, with another building at its SE corner. By the time of the 2nd edition another building has been added to the group in the south and the westernmost building enlarged. Two more buildings have been added to the N. The millpond and dam are still shown, but only a remnant of the adjacent building appears to remain. The southern group of buildings remain in use, although further modified. Of the northern three two are shown as disused on current maps. The millpond appears to have been infilled.	Post-Medieval	Low
41	Canmore ID 155101 NJ70SW0051	374000	802464	Farmstead	Undesignated	West Woodside Farmstead	Small farmstead, still in use. It is shown on the OS 1st edition map as a rectangular farmhouse with enclosure to the east and a smaller rectangular building (unroofed) to the north. The smaller building and enclosure do not appear on the 2nd edition map.	Post-Medieval	Low
42	NJ70SW0012	373720	802368	Cropmarks	Undesignated	West Woodside Cropmarks	Cropmarks, probably feed-bin stances, showing as a cluster of low-relief circular marks in snow.	Post-Medieval / Modern	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
43	Canmore ID 152890 NJ70SW0052	373888	802351	Cottage	Undesignated	West Woodside Cottage	Site of a cottage shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps with garden enclosure to the north east. Now no trace. Nothing is visible of this cottage and its site lies in what is now a cultivated field 300m SW of The Birks farmstead. The cottage is depicted roofed on both the 1st and 2nd editions of the OS 6-inch map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
44	Canmore ID 74973 NJ70SW0007	374217	801052	Enclosure	Undesignated	Red Moss Enclosure	Large circular embanked enclosure: visible on air photographs taken in 1992.	Unknown	Low
45	Canmore ID 129960	374286	800625	Farmhouse	Undesignated	Druggam Farmstead	Druggan Farm was designed by Walker and Duncan in 1895.	Post-Medieval	Low
46	Canmore ID 155402	374990	799179	Building	Undesignated	Glennies Croft	One unroofed building of two compartments is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kincardineshire 1868, sheet vi) and on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1987). Aerial photographs of the area show the building may now be sub-surface with some rubble remains above ground.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
47	Canmore ID 155384 NO79NE0084	375794	798194	Buildings	Undesignated	Sawmillpark	Site of a now destroyed group of buildings shown only on the 1st edition OS map of 1867. Six buildings are shown, three groups of two. The easternmost has one building shown as disused.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
48	Canmore ID 36627	375999	797999	Axehead	Undesignated	Loch of Park, Axehead	Two Late Bronze Age socketed axes of Facet and Bag-types respectively from Loch Drum.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
49	NO79NE0075	376011	797726	Croft	Undesignated	West Maryfield, Croft	Site of a now destroyed croft shown only on the 1st edition OS map. It is marked as two rectangular buildings.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
50	NO79NE0074	376284	797293	Croft	Undesignated	West Park, Croft	Site of a now destroyed building, possibly a croft, shown only on the 1st edition OS map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
51	Canmore ID 107745 NO79NE0055 NO79NW0123	376302	796899	Pit(s), Ring Ditch(s)	Undesignated	Mills of Drum	Three possible adjoining ring ditches are visible as crop marks in an arable field. There are also a number of pits visible in same field. Lithic scatter recorded by fieldwalking carried out in 2017 as part of the Mesolithic Deeside project. The pieces recovered include cores, blades, scrapers, and flakes. At least two are thought to be of Neolithic date.	Prehistoric	Medium
52	NO79NW0123	376155	796815	Lithic scatter	Undesignated	Mills of Drum	Lithic scatter recorded by fieldwalking carried out in 2017 as part of the Mesolithic Deeside project. The pieces recovered include cores, blades, scrapers and flakes. At least two are thought to be of Neolithic date.	Prehistoric	Medium
53	NO79NE0131	376445	796731	Lithic Scatter	Undesignated	Nethermills	Lithic scatter recorded by fieldwalking carried out in 2018 as part of the Mesolithic Deeside project. It includes at least one core, blades and flakes. It is a continuation of the scatter in the fields to the west.	Prehistoric	Medium
54	NO79NE0127	376657	796400	Lithic Scatter	Undesignated	Wester Durriss	Scatter of worked flints recorded by fieldwalking in January 2019 as part of the Mesolithic Deeside project. A total of 75 flints were recovered, including cores, blades and flakes.	Prehistoric	Medium
55	Canmore ID 36645 NO79NE0003	376576	796302	Cist	Undesignated	Wester Durriss	Site of stone cist found circa 1846, when a hillock a little to the northwest of the farm was levelled. It contained no tangible trace of human remains, except some ashes in the corner.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
56	NO79NE0128	376242	796184	Flint scatter	Undesignated	Wester Dunning	Scatter of worked flints recorded by fieldwalking in January 2019 as part of the Mesolithic Deeside project. Over 80 flints were recovered, including blades, cores, flakes and bladelets.	Prehistoric	Low
57	NO79NE0071	376916	796165	Farmstead	Undesignated	Wester Durris	Farmstead still in use. A wider settlement is shown on Roy's Map of 1747-52 and it is shown on the 1867 1st edition OS map as an almost completely enclosed courtyard building, with the court open to the south. An outbuilding is marked to the west and a mill pond and sluice to the south-east. By the 1888 2nd edition map the court is completely enclosed on the main building and two small outbuildings are shown to the east. On the 2005 map the main building has been further modified as the court has been infilled and only the outbuilding to the west is shown. The mill pond is still marked.	Post-Medieval	Low
58	Canmore ID 36655; 36660; 36657-36659 NO79NE0004; NO79NE0005; NO79NE0007; NO79NE0008	376999	795999	Chambered Cairn and findspot	Undesignated	Durris	Site of chambered cairn. When stones were removed from a large round cairn to prevent encroachment of the River Dee, after the flood of 1829, they were found to have covered an artificial mound of earth of exactly the same shape. A large trench or grave, built with stones on the sides are covered with 3 very large stone was discovered at a depth of 3ft. It contained human bones mixed with charcoal and it was observed that part of the skull, 'contrary to the usual mode of interment', was placed at the E end of the grave. It was probably on the S bank or the Dee but its exact location is	Prehistoric / Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							<p>uncertain, described in the NSA (1845) as being probably a short distance below the Church of Durris'.</p> <p>A number of coins were found in this area when trenching out the foundations of some old houses and dykes on a farm (name not supplied) circa 1832. They were small copper and silver coins, none in a state of good preservation. From their appearance they were supposed to be 'Danish'.</p> <p>Bronze flat axes; six axes were found when removing a cairn; only two now survive.</p> <p>Bronze tripod pot; holds half a gallon; found at 'Spital Croft, a reputed seat of the Knights Templars, lying to the SE of the church'. Jervise (1861) described it as 'similar in form to the old-fashioned broth or kail-pots of Scotland, having three feet to rest on and two ears for fixing the bow or handles to'. Now at the House of Durris.</p>		
59	Canmore ID 155393	377250	794941	Farmstead	Undesignated	Meikledams	A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, one roofed building and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kincardineshire 1868, sheet vi). One enclosure is shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1975).	Post-Medieval	Low
60	NO78NE0026	378653	789720	Farmstead	Undesignated	Blackburn	Remains of a farmstead that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows four rectangular buildings. The 2nd edition OS map denotes a mill dam adjacent to or on the site of the northern building.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
61	NO78NE0025	379136	789304	Crofts	Undesignated	Craigneil	Remains of a croft that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. It shows two rectangular buildings with an attached rectangular enclosure. There are no remains of the croft visible from aerial photography.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
62	NO78NE0041	379175	789041	Building platform	Undesignated	Mergie	A possible building platform with associated dyke sits on a slope overlooking the burn below an area of stone clearance.	Unknown	Low
63	NO78NE0042	379155	789030	Building	Undesignated	Mergie	An area of extensive boulder clearance recorded by Forestry Commission stretching north-west along the contour from this point for approx. 50m with a concentration in the centre. Some suggestions of structural form appear to underlie some bits of the debris. The whole is suggestive of destruction debris from earlier features.	Unknown	Low
64	NO78NE0020	378811	786203	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Hill of Trusta	Six stones standing on the boundary between the parishes of Glenbervie and Fetteresso are shown on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. They are located at NO7808 8658, NO7832 8645, NO7847 8637, NO7863 8629, NO7882 8619 and NO7890 8614. They are not shown on current OS maps and it is unknown if they still survive and have likely been removed by forestry operations according to aerial photographs.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
65	NO78NE0044	378908	786150	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Hill of Trusta	Six stones standing on the boundary between the parishes of Glenbervie and Fetteresso are shown on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps. They are located at NO7808 8658, NO7832 8645, NO7847 8637, NO7863 8629, NO7882 8619 and NO7890 8614. They are not shown on current OS maps and it is unknown if they still survive and have likely been removed by forestry operations according to aerial photographs.	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
66	NO78NE0029	378008	785284	Quarry	Undesignated	Hill of Quithel	A disused quarry pit is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1977.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
67	NO78SE0089	378000	784805	Farmstead	Undesignated	Upper Quithel	Farmstead, in use, and on the 1st edition OS map, 'Upper Quithal' is depicted as a long rectangular building aligned north - south with horse mill on the west elevation; to the east of this, a T-plan building with long axis aligned north - south; to the north, a small building or bothy with attached walled enclosure; and further to the east, a farmhouse. By the 2nd edition OS map, only the farmhouse is shown from these early buildings, while a large rectangular building and small square building have been added to the south west of the farmhouse; a dam and sluice is shown to the west of the farmhouse and a small rectangular building to the north. The farm is named as 'Upper Quithel' from the 2nd edition map onwards. All of these buildings appear to survive today, although both buildings to the south west have been extended; the dam has been infilled.	Post-Medieval	Low
68	Canmore ID 87297 NO78SW0017	374909	782628	Farmstead	Undesignated	White Hill	The asset consists of the remains of two longhouses within small oval enclosures that are no longer visible as upstanding remains.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
69	Canmore ID 158218	375047	782450	Farmstead	Undesignated	Cowden	A farmstead comprising one unroofed building, two roofed buildings, one of which is a long L-shaped building with what may be an attached horse-gang, and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map. Four roofed buildings are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1981).	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
70	Canmore ID 87296 NO78SW0018	374779	782489	Earthwork	Undesignated	Cowden	Semi-circular bank identified from an aerial photograph. Probably agricultural.	Unknown	Negligible
71	Canmore ID 128989	373520	781698	Farmhouse	Undesignated	Milton of Dellavaird	The asset consists of a U-shaped farmstead first depicted on the OS 1 st edition map and still in use today in a modified form.	Post-Medieval	Low
72	Canmore ID 129001 NO78SW0021	373050	781288	Sheepfold	Undesignated	Paldyfair Wood	The asset consists of a series of sheep pens that now only survive as one long L-shaped wall at the eastern edge.	Post-Medieval	Low
73	NO78SW0019	373308	781165	Banks	Undesignated	Paldyfair Wood	The asset consists of a series of linear banks that may be agricultural, and are visible in snow with low light.	Post-Medieval	Low
74	Canmore ID 158215	372579	780788	Farmstead	Undesignated	Mains of Glenfarquar	A farmstead which is annotated as Wardhead (Ruin) and comprises one unroofed long building is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1983).	Post-Medieval	Negligible
75	Canmore ID 36613 NO78SW0028	372011	781088	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Denside	A series of linear crop marks are visible on a vertical aerial photograph taken in 1988, and other possible features on aerial photos taken in 1977. The linear features appear to represent earlier field boundaries, with two running parallel to each other forming a narrow trackway. Three of the lines towards the northern area of the fields form three sides of a rectilinear enclosure, within which areas of rigs can be seen as crop marks as well. There are also a number of	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							indeterminate marks, as well as a possible circular feature towards the northeast corner of the field, though what this may represent is unclear.		
76	NO78SW0041	371932	780447	Cottage	Undesignated	Mains of Glenfarquhar	Site of a now destroyed building, probably a cottage, which is shown only on the 2nd edition OS map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
77	NO78SW0001	371802	780440	Castle	Undesignated	Glenfarquhar Castle	Remains of castle. The amorphous footings of a wall are all that remains of the castle within the remains of a moat, of which the whole of the north side and part of the east side survive. Part of the west side is filled with debris and its course is still visible, but the remainder of the moat is completely ploughed out. Where best preserved in the north it shows maximum depth of 1m and width 7m, with its inner side retained by a revetting wall, now largely destroyed. The stones of the castle were used to build the farm at Mains of Glenfarquhar circa 1860. Above the stable door of the Mains is a stone inscribed SAF 1674 DHG, and dated 1857, which came from the castle. According to Crammond, the stone was erected by Sir Alexander Falconer in 1674.	Post-Medieval	Medium
78	NO78SW0040	371906	780382	Cottage	Undesignated	Mains of Glenfarquhar	Site of a now destroyed building, probably a cottage, which is shown only on the 1st edition OS map.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
79	NO78SW0009	372233	780356	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Mains of Glenfarquhar	Extensive area of cropmarks comprising of a possible field system and other features.	Unknown	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
80	NO78SW0033	371804	780101	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Blackbault Belt	Boundary stone still in place that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map.	Post-Medieval	Low
81	Canmore ID 149525 NO77NW0054	371589	779940	Enclosure	Undesignated	Broomiebrae Wood	Part of a possible rectilinear enclosure showing as a slightly raised bank.	Post-Medieval	Low
82	LB9633 Canmore ID 36467 NO77NW0109	371376	779645	Lodge	Category C Listed Building	Drumochty Castle – East Lodge	The asset consists of an earlier 19th century lodge that is single storey with harled, piend roof.	Post-Medieval	Medium
83	NO77NW0096	371081	779729	Earthwork	Undesignated	Glen of Drumtochty	A slight hollow-way running at the foot of the scarp. A boundary bank runs south from the track at this point. Information from Forestry Commission. FC also records enclosure banks at this locality.	Post-Medieval	Low
84	NO77NW0100	370808	779502	Earthwork	Undesignated	Drumelzie	A series of rigs running c.SW-NE, and ranging in width from 7m to 10m. The area was wooded at the time of the OS 1st edition map.	Medieval	Negligible
85	NO77NW0099	370653	779544	Hollow Way	Undesignated	Drumelzie	Hollow-way running between NO70357948 and NO70977960, partly followed by a modern footpath until it crosses the modern forest road. Information from Forestry Commission.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
86	NO77NW0098	370623	779579	Earthwork	Undesignated	Garrold Wood	Length of trackway recorded by Forestry Commission. It stops abruptly at a pylon and so may be a modern service road, but it is possible this is part of the trackway depicted on the OS 1st and 2nd edition maps	Post-Medieval / Modern	Negligible
87	NO77NW0097	370551	779370	Trackway	Undesignated	Drumelzie	Embanked trackway running from NO70757938 to NO70347940, shown on the OS 1st edition map. It survives virtually intact. Information from Forestry Commission	Post-Medieval	Low
88	NO67NE0080	368416	779351	Earthwork	Undesignated	Strathfinella	Remains of a boundary dyke depicted on the OS 1st edition map defining the edge of the wood at that time.	Post-Medieval	Low
89	NO67NE0051	367443	778547	Gravel pit	Undesignated	Loch Saugh	Remains of a gravel pit shown on OS maps from the 2nd edition map onwards.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
90	NO67NE0052	367606	778417	Croft	Undesignated	Loch Saugh	Site of a now destroyed croft which is shown only on the 2nd edition OS map. It is depicted as a small rectangular building with an attached rectangular enclosure on the east side.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
91	Canmore ID 121173 NO67NE0049	367059	778249	Farmstead	Undesignated	Glenshaugh	A former farmstead now used as an agricultural research station. On the 1st edition OS map it is shown as a farmhouse with a bulky rectangular steading and mill pond to the south-east. By the 2nd edition OS map the pond is marked as having a mill dam. The 2006 map shows that the two original buildings survive in use, but the pond has been drained and partially built upon. The buildings are surrounded by the newer buildings of the research institute	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
92	NO67NE0046	366841	777451	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low
93	NO67NE0046	366876	777393	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low
94	NO67NE0046	366859	777343	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low
95	NO67NE0046	366876	777299	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low
96	NO67NE0069	366451	777273	Cottage	Undesignated	Gateside	Site of a now destroyed building, probably a cottage, which is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. By the 2nd edition map it is shown as disused.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
97	NO67NE0046	366851	777262	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
98	NO67NE0046	366830	777139	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low
99	NO67NE0046	366776	777062	Boundary Stones	Undesignated	Glensaugh	Remains of a system of boundary stones. Twenty-three boundary stones are shown on the 1st edition OS map. They occur in an arc from Clatterin' Brig to the southern summit of Strathfinella Hill. None are shown on the 2nd edition map, but the 2006 map show map shows that sixteen are still in place.	Post-Medieval	Low
100	NO67NE0066	366687	776650	Rifle Range	Undesignated	Devilly Burn	Site of a now destroyed rifle-range which is shown only on the 1st edition OS map. The map shows that the targets were at the northern end of the range.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
101	NO67NE0068	366533	776819	Croft	Undesignated	Coventree	Remains of a croft. On the 1st edition OS map it is shown as a small L-shaped building with a rectangular enclosure to the WSW. By the 2nd edition map the building sits within two further enclosures. The building is shown as roofless and ruinous on vertical aerial photographs taken in 1977 and is shown as disused on the 2006 map.	Post-Medieval	Low
102	NO67NE0067	366432	776770	Quarry	Undesignated	Coventree Quarry	Remains of a quarry which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map onwards. By the 2nd edition map the quarry is described as disused.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
103	Canmore ID 141947	365999	776850	Military Road	Undesignated	Fettercairn-Fochabers	The military road continues N, veering E to cross a burn just S of a road heading for Stonehaven. The road maintains a course going north, crossing a river and then taking a fork to the W, where an E fork leads to Drumtouch. It continues on a line NW through the mountains.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
104	SM4967 Canmore ID 36063 NO67NE0009	365925	776563	Cairn	Scheduled Monument	The Ring enclosed cairn 750m SE of Arnbarrow	The monument is a prehistoric site of unusual design. The cairn itself is a stony mound 7.5m in diameter and 0.3m in height. It is surrounded by a low turf covered bank, concentric with it, c. 2m across and 0.3m high, enclosing an area 19m in diameter. White quartz blocks, a feature of prehistoric ceremonial sites, especially in the NE are visible on the bank.	Prehistoric	High
105	NO67NE0021	365857	777006	Market place, banks, cairns and field systems	Undesignated	Lammas Muir	Remains of field system/field banks/rig and furrow and market place. Traces of 70 small cairns, ranging from 1.5m to 5m in diameter, are spread over 7ha. Gaps in distribution may be due to both modern agriculture, and rig and furrow plus associated banks. There are few traces of banks amongst the cairns. Three possible small rectangular structures to the S may be associated with a market place found on 1789 and 1807 estate plans and marked on the 1st edition OS map.	Prehistoric / Medieval	Medium
106	NO67NE0081	365301	776685	Farmstead	Undesignated	Bogendello	Farmhouse and remains of farmstead, probably early 19th century, with later rear wing and 20th century additions. Traditional 2-storey, 3-bay, L-plan farmhouse with original openings, sited close to the remains of a large U-plan former steading. A sluice, mill dam and lade are shown to the north on the 1st edition OS map.	Post-Medieval	Low
107	NO67NW0022	364798	776814	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	Garrol House	A boundary stone is depicted at this location on the OS map of 1888. It is not depicted on the earlier 1867 edition. It is unknown if it still survives.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
108	GDL00178	364681	775418	Garden & Designed Landscape	GDL	Fasque House	A large landscaped park developed in the 18th and 19th centuries, attached to an important country house. It is not known what survives of the earlier house under the 19th century garden but this, combined with part of the	Post-Medieval	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							Kincardine Deer Park Pale to the north, gives this site a little archaeological interest.		
109	NO67NW0031	363420	775817	Farmstead	Undesignated	Delalie	Two ruined small buildings and a sheepfold are depicted at this location on the OS map of 1867. By 1888 the buildings are no longer depicted but the sheepfold is visible and has been extended in size. The area is now under forestry so it is unknown if anything survives.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
110	NO67NW0013	362873	775308	Farmstead	Undesignated	Upper Thaneston, Fettercairn	Farmstead, still in use (now Upper Thainston), depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. The 1st edition OS map shows two L-plan buildings and a rectangular building arranged around a central rectangular courtyard, a small rectangular building to the south, a L-plan farmhouse to the northeast and a mill pond/dam to the northwest. By the 2nd edition map, the main steading layout has been altered with the south wing of the western L-plan building no longer shown, the eastern L-plan building has been expanded westward to form a sub-rectangular building, both abut the northern rectangular building, which itself has been extended to the north and west. On the current OS edition map, the farmhouse and southern rectangular building are shown and appear little altered in plan form, the main steading has been extended with the central courtyard now roofed over, two new buildings have been added to the north and one to the south and the mill pond has been infilled.	Post-Medieval	Low
111	Canmore ID 36095	362229	775313	Findspot	Undesignated	Whinny Hillocks	An accessory vessel was found in July 1974 when extracting gravel from a quarry on the hill near the farmhouse. A large cinerary urn containing cremated remains was then found during further investigations.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
112	Canmore ID 183751 NO67SW0052	362530	774729	Farmstead	Undesignated	Mains of Balnakettle	The farmstead of Mains of Balnakettle is depicted on an early estate map as an almost rectangular steading with a central open court but with a gap in the SW corner. An extension extends north then curves west from the NE corner. To the west is an L-shaped range with another long range to its north, all forming an almost U-shaped steading with open court to the west. The house lies to the east and a mill pond to the NE of the farm. By the 1867 OS map edition the same layout is retained but the western part of the steading has now become a U-shaped steading with the northern building now joined to the L-shaped range. By the 1888 map edition this court has been built over forming a solid range with a possible horse-mill on the north facing exterior. The curved range to the main steading block has gone and again the courts have been infilled with buildings. The house is still evident but there are now two other smaller buildings, one to the north of the farm and the other to the south. A second smaller mill pond lies further to the north. The farm retains a similar shape today although the possible horse-mill has now gone.	Post-Medieval	Low
113	SM4888 Canmore ID 36131 NO67SW0010	361860	774885	Farmstead	Scheduled Monument	East Mains of Balfour farmstead 550m NNE of	The monument is a farmstead of the period before the agricultural improvements comprising the turf covered foundations of a rectangular building 21m long divided into three compartments, lying in the S corner of a yard defined by a low turf covered wall. The area to be scheduled measures 90m E to W by 60m NNE to SSW and is bounded on the SW and SE by a fence (which is specifically excluded from the scheduling) and on the NW by a modern drain.	Post-Medieval	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
114	Canmore ID 158267	361439	774470	Building	Undesignated	Mains of Balfour	What may be one unroofed building which is attached to a field wall is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Kincardineshire 1868, sheet xix), but it is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1980).	Post-Medieval	Negligible
115	NO67SW0068	361292	774139	House	Undesignated	Balfour House	Site of house. A large 16th century building stood on the same site as the present farm steading, but no trace now exists.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Negligible
116	Canmore ID 117722 NO67SW0026	360039	773748	Hut Circles	Undesignated	Kirkton of Balfour	Two circular features showing as slightly raised banks, more evident on west sides than east. Possibly hut circles, although they may be agricultural in origin.	Unknown	Negligible
117	Canmore ID 36132 NO67SW0054	360249	773489	Church and burial ground	Undesignated	Chapel of Neudos	Walled burial ground and site of the old parish church of Newdosk, dedicated to St Drostan, annotated on the OS 1st edition as site of Chapel of Neudos. The church measured c. 18m by 5.5m, and in the late 19th century the thick mortared walls still stood to a height of c.0.3m. At that time a broken octagonal font lay a short distance from the W end and the burial ground was still in use about 1860. A raised mound probably indicates where it once stood, although the OS in 1971 noted that there was then no trace of the church or font. By that time the burial ground was no longer in use. It is likely that the church fell out of use after the union of Newdosk and Edzell parishes in 1658. The walled burial ground surrounding the church is sub-rectangular in plan, with rounded corners and has ashlar gate piers.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
118	NO57SE0119	359471	773193	Farmstead and Mill	Undesignated	Bonharry	Farmstead, in use, depicted on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. Depicted on the 1st edition OS map as a U-plan steading open to the south with mill dam, lade and sluice to the north. By the 2nd edition, the steading has been expanded eastwards and a building added to the open courtyard. Two further buildings are shown to the east, and one to the south, while a sheep pen is shown to the north beside the sluice. Today, the steading has been further expanded to the north and west while the mill dam, sluice and sheepfold are not shown and only one of the two buildings to the east survives.	Post-Medieval	Low
119	Canmore ID 35181 NO57SE0031	358996	773252	Building / Kiln	Undesignated	Bonharry	Remains of a building and kiln situated 500m WNW of Bonharry, consisting of the remains of a two-compartment rectangular building (15.5m x 4.3m over stone wall-footings up to 1m thick) partly overlain by a small kiln.	Post-Medieval	Medium
120	Canmore ID 35200 NO57SE0049	358942	773111	Farmstead	Undesignated	Doulie Cottage	Remains of the farmstead of Doulie which is shown on the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map as ruinous and as partially removed on the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map. The remains are situated 360m NNW of Doulie Cottage and have been disturbed by a later track, but the wall footings of at least two rectangular buildings were identified.	Post-Medieval	Low
121	Canmore ID 35168 NO57SE0002	358889	773137	Findspot	Undesignated	Doulie	Findspot of a polished stone axe marked -Old Gravel Pit- on the 2nd edition OS map (c.1888).	Prehistoric	Negligible
122	Canmore ID 35199	358901	772965	Buildings	Undesignated	Doulie Cottage	Remains of buildings situated 260m NNW of Doulie Cottage, immediately W of the public road. Consist of the remains of two rectangular buildings reduced to their wall-footings. The	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	NO57SE0048						building on the N is of three compartments and measures 14.4m x 5m, that on the S is of a single compartment and measures 6.5m x 5m. The larger building is shown as in use and called -Todholes- on the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map, with a trapezoidal enclosure attached to the south gable. No buildings are shown on the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map.		
123	Canmore ID 35196 NO57SE0045	358604	773210	Building / Kiln	Undesignated	Dalbog Limekiln	Remains of a building and a kiln on the west bank of the River North Esk comprising a rectangular building measuring 6.5m x 4.2m with wall-footings 0.6m thick. There is a lime-kiln 25m to the east which is shown as disused on the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map.	Post- Medieval	Low
124	SM4633 Canmore ID 35226 NO57SE0072	358483	772840	Cairns and Farmstead	Scheduled Monument	Dalbog house fields and cairns 1km N of	The monument comprises c.150 small cairns and two earthen mounds, five patches of rig and a small house. The small, one-room house is built of turf with a small stone component. It is aligned with and adjacent to the largest patch of rig the element of which are 4.5m wide from crest to crest. Four cairns are in a stratigraphical relationship with the rig, which seems to be later than the cairns.	Prehistoric / Medieval	High
125	Canmore ID 35218 NO57SE0065	358400	772198	Farmstead	Undesignated	Todholes Dalbog	Remains of a farmstead; recorded by the RCAHMS during field survey published in 1984. The remains of the farmstead of Todholes are situated 400m NNW of Dalbog and comprise the stone wall-footing of two small L-plan buildings, each adjoined by an enclosure; about 60m to the N there are the poorly preserved remains of a rectangular building represented by an ill-defined spread of rubble. The farmstead was abandoned by the time of the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map.	Post- Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
126	NO57SE0089	358096	771966	Croft	Undesignated	Langlandsnowe	Site of a croft which is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS map. On the (c.1846) 1st edition map it is depicted as a long rectangular building with a disused extension on the east and a rectangular enclosure attached at the north. The enclosure is shown as sub-divided and partially wooded. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map the enclosure is not shown and the building is shown as disused.	Post-Medieval	Low
127	GDL00355	359713	771816	Garden & Designed Landscape	GDL	The Burn	A late 18 th century designed landscape most notable for its semi-ancient woodlands and the Site of Special Scientific Interest at Gannochy Gorge.	Post-Medieval	High
128	NO57SE0090	358296	771742	Croft	Undesignated	Dalbog	Remains of a croft which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition onwards. On the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map it is depicted as a disused rectangular building with a rectangular enclosure attached at the south-east. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map the building is shown as in use. The 2006 map shows that the enclosure has been modified and that the croft is now disused.	Post-Medieval	Low
129	Canmore ID 35208 NO57SE0056	357745	771236	Croft	Undesignated	Little Tullo	Remains of a croft which is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps. On the (c.1846) 1st edition map it is depicted as a rectangular building and a partially wooded square enclosure attached to the east. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition the building is marked as disused and most of the enclosure has been removed. The remains of these features were recorded by the RCHAMS in 1984 and are situated 400m S of Little Tullo farmstead. The building is of three compartments and measures 24.5m by 5.4m over rubble walls up to 1m thick.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
130	NO57SE0047	357973	771031	Farmstead	Undesignated	Denhead, Little Tullo	Remains of a farmstead and associated sheepfold. The farmstead is shown on the OS maps from the (c.1846) 1st edition onwards as being composed of three disused buildings and a small hut or outbuilding. To the west is a sheepfold with disused building within it. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map the sheepfold is described as disused. Surveyed by the RCAHMS in 1984, the three larger buildings vary in length from 19.3m to 32m and are of one, three and four compartments respectively. A fourth building is 4.3m in length. The site is approached by a sunken track. Denhead is depicted on Ainslie's Map in 1794 and was abandoned after 1865.	Post-Medieval	Low
131	Canmore ID 35165 NO57SE0017	357365	770588	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	The Blair	Remains of rig and furrow. The south-west face of The Blair is covered with areas of rig and furrow cultivation.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Low
132	Canmore ID 35164 NO57SE0016	357335	770223	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Hill of Edzell	Remains of rig and furrow. On the north-west slope of the Hill of Edzell there are extensive cultivation remains of more than one period. There are improved areas near the base of the slope, in which broad rig can still be traced, with abandoned enclosure dykes of probable 19th century date. Above them is an area of rig-and-furrow. Associated with the rig-and-furrow, there are a series of low stony banks on the same axis and often adjacent to the lines of furrows. The stony banks may be explained as contemporary clearance. A few small cairns were also noted.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Low
133	Canmore ID 35214	357060	770213	Structure	Undesignated	Margie	About 450m east-southeast of Margie there are the remains of a rectangular structure measuring 11m from east-west x 3.5m transversely with rubble walls up to 0.7m thick; the	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	NO57SE0061						structure is divided into two compartments and has an entrance in its south wall. There is no evidence of the structure at this location according to aerial photography, with the field having been ploughed.		
134	Canmore ID 68770, 34985, 68771 NO56NE0024	357000	769803	Farmstead	Undesignated	Margie	Remains of a farmstead, associated enclosures and a small area of rig-and-furrow recorded by the RCAHMS in 1984. The farmstead comprises the remains of four rectangular buildings, the largest building measuring 19.3m x 6m with wall-footings up to 1m thick. The settlement was not occupied in 1766, according to an estate plan of Margie Farm carried out for the Earl of Panmure (SRO RHP 1665/19). A strip of grass between two arable furlongs on the plan at the correct location would indicate that the settlement had been abandoned by this date. To the south, at NO 5701 6985, there are further remains of settlement, comprising three single-cell buildings, two large and one small, each of which has grass covered stone footings 0.3m high and is attached to an enclosure that is roughly quadrilateral on plan. The three units are juxtaposed in a line on a north-south axis, which is encompassed by an enclosure bank on the north, east and south. The east side of this enclosure is formed by a lynchet, which fronts a level terrace at the foot of the field above the settlement. Most of the land around the settlement is arable, but a narrow strip of land to the south has the remains of broad rig-and-furrow cultivation upon it. Along the east side of the rig there is an earth and stone bank describing a sinuous course at the foot of the scarp that defines the edge of the modern ploughing of the slope above.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
135	Canmore ID 158392	356650	768769	Farmstead	Undesignated	Parklands	A farmstead, comprising three roofed buildings, one unroofed structure and three enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Forfarshire 1865, sheet xix). One roofed building and one enclosure are shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1971).	Post-Medieval	Low
136	Canmore ID 68777 NO56NE0030	355991	768289	Pillow Mound	Undesignated	Hill of Lundie	Possible pillow-mound consisting of an artificial terrace built on the north face of the Hill of Lundie. It lies immediately west of improved fields and to the east of a promontory that juts out from the hillside. The terrace is composed of sand mixed with a small quantity of gravel and small boulders, all of which are probably derived from quarry scoops along the uphill side. Overall the terrace measures 21.5m long from west-northwest to east-southeast and about 1.7m high on the north-northeast. It has been extensively burrowed by rabbits and in the absence of any alternative explanation this may well indicate its original purpose.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Low
137	NO56NE0006	355596	768113	Linear Earthwork	Undesignated	Dunlappie Dyke	Remains of a boundary dyke. Dunloppie or Dunlappie Dyke is an earthwork which probably formed the boundary between the property of Dunlappie and the Royal Forest of Kilgarie, which was in use from at least 1319 to 1488. It appears to have taken the form of an earthen bank 6' to 10' high and about 12' broad at base, with an -outer- ditch (i.e., probably on the SW side). In 1891 the dyke was well preserved from its commencement at the top of the steep brae above the West Water, for 530yds to the SE, where it stopped at Lundie Bog with the same abruptness as it started.	Medieval	Medium
138	Canmore ID 278324	355251	768239	Cropmark	Undesignated	Clochie Farm	A possible enclosure or field boundary was noted from aerial photography at this approximate location. There are no	Unknown	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							enclosures or boundaries depicted on the OS 1 st or 2 nd edition maps.		
139	NO56NW0158	354752	768309	Farmstead	Undesignated	Clochie	Clochie is depicted on the 1st edition OS map (c.1846) as an E-shaped steading, orientated NE/SW with open courts to the SE. The centre range extended to the NW and forms an L-shape with another range to the NE. with open court to the NE. A small building lies opposite this. To the north is another L-shaped building with another range attached to its northern end but slightly offset from it. A large mill pond lies to the NE east of this, with a small building to its SE. The farmhouse lies to the SW of the steading with an orchard to its south. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition map most of the farmstead courts have been built over to form one large steading. The buildings in the north have been altered with only one range now standing. The pond has been enlarged further and there are two new small buildings, one to the south and another to its west. The original to its SE has now gone. The 2006 map shows that there are a number of later additions to the steading and the pond is no longer depicted, but its site has not been redeveloped.	Post-Medieval	Low
140	LB13744 Canmore ID 35051 NO56NW0009	353001	767535	Church	Category C Listed Building	Navar Parish Church	Remains of a belfry and an earlier church, within a graveyard. The church is thought to date to the later medieval period, and was taken down by 1729 following the parish of Navar uniting with Lethnott in 1723. A 20 feet (6 metre) high belfry was then erected in 1773. It is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps as the remains of the rectangular church with the belfry on the west end, within an irregular graveyard. Current maps no longer show the remains of the church. The	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							graveyard was still in use in circa 1861, at which time the foundations stood to 1 feet (30 cm) high, but they are now barely discernible and the upper parts of the belfry are overgrown. There are some visible gravestones that are late-18th or early-19th century to the south of the church.		
141	Canmore ID 78331 NO56NW0077	351998	767099	Farmstead	Undesignated	Tillyarblet	Farmstead still in use which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition map onwards. On the (c.1846) 1st edition map it is depicted as consisting of four buildings, three arranged around the modified L-shaped steading which appears to have stock enclosures on the south front, with a pond with sluice to the north. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition map one of the buildings has been removed and the pond is marked with a dam. The steading has been extended and there is an outbuilding to the east and further east than that a compact L-shaped building. The 2006 map shows that the steading has been removed, the pond has been drained, but not redeveloped, the rectangular building to the south-west has been partially removed and the remnant is disused and the remaining buildings are in use in modified condition.	Post-Medieval	Low
142	NO56NW0166	351823	766843	Sheepfold	Undesignated	Tillyarblet	Site of a now destroyed sheepfold which is shown only on the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map. It is depicted as a rectangular two-compartmented disused building with enclosure attached on the northern gable.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
143	NO56NW0165	351359	766557	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Tillyarblet	Remains of rig and furrow are visible on vertical aerial photographs taken by the RAF in 1946. The rigs lie mostly on the western side of the Birnie Burn, apart from one patch where the rigs are roughly aligned N-S. On the western side the rigs are aligned mostly roughly E-W, but an area close to the burn has rigs aligned with the NW-SE direction of the	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							burn. A small patch in the Paphrie Burn valley, on the north bank of the burn is aligned with the NE-SW direction of the burn.		
144	Canmore ID 68730, 68731, 68732 NO56NW0063	351176	766361	Farmstead	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Farmstead still in use which is shown on Roy's 1747-52 map, and the OS maps from the 1st edition map onwards. On the (c.1867) 1st edition map it is depicted as a line of four buildings, with a further building and an outbuilding to the south-east. There is a pond shown to the north-west and a large enclosure to the north. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition map the outbuilding has been removed and there are sub-divided enclosures shown to the east of the buildings, probably stock-pens. The pond is marked as having a dam. The 2006 map shows that the building to the south of the line of buildings has been removed and the pond has been drained, although it has not been redeveloped	Post-Medieval	Low
145	Canmore ID 68734 NO56NW0065	351309	766230	Buildings	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Remains of two rectangular buildings situated on a slight terrace on a SE facing slope some 170m SE of Tillybirnie. The buildings, whose south ends are linked by a low wall, are aligned from NW-SE and are defined by stone footings 0.7m thick and 0.3m high; neither has a visible entrance. The western building measures 6m x 3.6m overall, the eastern 8.8m x 3.6m.	Post-Medieval	Low
146	Canmore ID 35030 NO56NW0038	351050	766009	Building	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Remains of a building situated 350m SSW of Tillybirnie on the north side of the Paphrie Burn. It measures 6.5m from NW-SE x 3.5m over partly turf-covered footings up to 0.3m in height. It lies across the slope on an outwash fan immediately above the flood-plain of the Paphrie Burn.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
147	Canmore ID 35031 NO56NW0039	351001	765961	Building	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Remains of a building comprising a two compartment rectangular structure measuring 9.5m x 2m within rubble walls 0.6m thick. It is situated on an outwash fan a little way above the valley floor on the N side of the Paphrie Burn 450m SW of Tillybirnie. It is built with its long axis across the slope, it has two compartments and the RCAHMS measured it as 12m NW-SE x 3.5m over turf-covered stone footings which still stand 0.4m high at the lower end. The smaller compartment, which measures about 2.5m in length and has been levelled into the slope, lies at the upper end of the building.	Post-Medieval	Low
148	NO56NW0026	350681	766261	Farmstead	Undesignated	Drumboy, Tillybirnie	Remains of a farmstead. Drumboy is situated 450m W of Tillybirnie and comprise at least six rectangular buildings, the largest of which measures 24m by 5m, and associated enclosures. The farmstead is depicted on Ainslie's Map in 1794, but was ruinous by 1865 when it is depicted as such on the 1st edition OS map. Rig cultivation is visible to the east of the settlement.	Post-Medieval	Low
149	NO56NW0064	350850	765860	Buildings	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Remains of a building, which measures 8m from NW-SE x 5m over stone footings 0.8m thick and 0.3m high. No entrance was visible when visited by RCAHMS in 1989.	Post-Medieval	Low
150	Canmore ID 68736-68739 NO56NW0066	350679	765743	Farmstead	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Remains of a depopulated settlement which consists of a group of three buildings and an enclosure, which are bisected by a hollow-way, lie on a terrace above the N bank of the Paphrie Burn, 800m SW of Tillybirnie. Some rig-and-furrow lies on an outwash fan to the E of the enclosure. (1) The three buildings are disposed on the E, S and W sides of an open square to the N of the Paphrie Burn. They are defined by partly turfed over stone footings up to 0.3m high.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							(2) The enclosure lies on a terrace close to the hollow-way track 60m SE of the buildings, immediately above a curve in the Paphrie Burn. Its W side is cut by the path depicted on the 1:10,000 map. It is rectangular, measuring 16m by 12m over stone footings up to 0.3m high and has a gap at its NW corner. (3) At least three broad cultivation ridges are visible to the E of the enclosure.		
151	Canmore ID 68682 NO56NW0023	350483	765990	Farmstead	Undesignated	Auchfersie	Remains of a farmstead depicted on Roy's map of 1747-52 then Ainslie's Map in 1794, but by the 1st edition OS map (1865) only one building is in use of the three small rectangular buildings shown. There are also two enclosures shown, both attached to the southernmost building and marked as a sheepfold. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition OS map all of the buildings are shown as disused. J Sherriff in 1984 recorded that the buildings measure between 17m and 23m in length and up to 7m in width. The remaining structures survive as low grass-covered footings. A datestone of 1772 was removed from the site by the present farmer and placed in his yard at Rome farm (NO 522 664) on the opposite side of the valley. To the E, the rig-and-furrow is overlain by a stone dyke. At least four furlongs can be identified.	Post-Medieval	Low
152	Canmore ID 35033 NO56NW0040	350538	765688	Building	Undesignated	Tillybirnie	Remains of a rectangular structure is situated on the north bank of the Paphrie Burn. It measures 6.5m from north-south x 3.5m over partly grass-covered stone footings which stand up to 0.3m in height.	Post-Medieval	Low
153	Canmore ID 35019 NO56NW0028	350031	765681	Farmstead	Undesignated	Hole, Differin Burn	Remains of a farmstead. Hole, depicted as ruinous on the (1865) 1st edition of the OS map the remains comprise three rectangular buildings set around an enclosure and a kiln. The buildings are divided into small compartments and measure	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							20m, 16m and 11m in length respectively. Further detail was recorded by the RCAHMS during a field visit in 1989, where it was discovered that the remains of this farmstead were more extensive than had been suggested previously and stone footings were discovered. The main part of the farmstead is particularly well preserved, standing in places to about 1.5m in height. In particular the corn-drying kiln attached to the main enclosure has a very well defined bowl. In addition to the three buildings previously noted, a single-cell rectangular building is visible immediately to the west. To the NE there is a second smaller enclosure, to which another kiln and a possible building are attached. The rest of the farmstead, which is less well preserved, occupies ground to either side of the Differin Burn and includes at least two rectangular single-cell buildings and associated enclosures, standing up to 0.4m high.		
154	Canmore ID 158389-158391, 186026 NO46NE0015	349775	765750	Settlement	Undesignated	Trusta	Remains of a post-medieval depopulated settlement, consisting of at least four farmsteads and associated enclosures lie on the slopes southeast of Craig of Trusta. On the 1st edition OS map (1865) the westernmost farmstead is called 'Rivenreed', to the north and east is 'Shielhill' and the easternmost named is 'Highlees'. All three are described as ruinous.	Post-Medieval	Low
155	NO46NE0017	349345	765513	Sheepfold	Undesignated	Trusta	Sheepfold still in use which is shown on the OS maps from the 1st edition (1865) onwards. Attached to the east wall is a small unroofed rectangular building, making it possible that this was formerly a croft.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
156	NO46SE0047	349392	765209	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Tullo Hill	Remains of former farming activity recorded during aerial survey by AAS in 2001. The footings of possible late medieval/post medieval farmsteads lie on the northwest facing slopes of Tullo Hill. There are a series of enclosures containing rigs surrounding the farmsteads.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Low
157	NO46NE0016	348922	765327	Farmstead	Undesignated	Trusta	Remains of a farmstead. On the 1st edition OS map (1865) it is shown as comprising a long rectangular building and at least one smaller building with enclosures to the south and east and a possible ruin to the east. By the time of the 2nd edition OS map, the larger building has been divided into (or replaced by) two smaller ones. The smaller enclosure to the south has been subdivided, whilst the larger one has been further extended to the east. The building and the dividing wall of the paired enclosure to the east has been removed, and later OS maps also show the remains of buildings to the west of this enclosure.	Post-Medieval	Low
158	Canmore ID 249313	347239	763150	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Deuchar Hill	Aerial photographs show a cairnfield, pitcarmick buildings, structures and cultivation terraces in this area.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Medium
159	NO46SE0056	346644	762133	Steading	Undesignated	Deuchar	Steading, still in use. It is first shown on the 2nd edition OS map as a rectangular steading building with an enclosure to the north and a group of five buildings to the east. Current maps show small alterations and additions to the steading. There is a larger building to the east, replacing or incorporating some of the buildings shown on the 2nd edition OS map. All but one of the other buildings to the east have been removed.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
160	LB12333 Canmore ID 193854 NO46SE0055	346703	762047	Country House	Category B Listed Building	Deuchar House	Mansion house and cottages, still in use. One cottage is dated 1770. The mansion was built in circa 1820 with wings added and the roof raised in 1840. It is shown on the 1st edition OS map as an irregular house with a central projection on the front south elevation, and various rear wings projecting to the north. There is a rectangular enclosure at the west, a row of cottages to the north and further buildings to the north-east. The 2nd edition OS map shows the buildings to the north-east have been removed. Current maps show the mansion has been shortened, with the eastern end removed. The cottages are depicted as 'Gardener Cottage'. It is a small two-storey classic harled mansion with a slate roof. There are single-storey pedimented wings, and the raised roof created a mansard attic storey. The cottage has a lintel dated and initialled '17 G.D.ML 70'.	Post-Medieval	High
161	SM6356 Canmore ID 33895 NO46SE0028	345490	761094	House	Scheduled Monument	Milton of Ogil ring ditch 250m WSW of	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a ring ditch house of prehistoric date and other features represented by cropmarks visible on oblique aerial photographs.</p> <p>The monument lies in arable farmland at around 155m OD. It comprises a ring ditch some 10-12m in diameter, defined by a ditch about 2m wide. The ring ditch lies midway along an irregular line of at least twelve large pits, which extends for a distance of approximately 100m from NNE to SSW.</p>	Prehistoric	High
162	NO46SW0039	344656	760985	Farmstead	Undesignated	Soutra	Farmstead, depicted on the 1st edition OS map as a U-plan steading open to the SSE with farmhouse to the SE and mill dam to the N. On the 2nd edition OS map, steading has been enlarged and infilled to a sub-square plan. Today only the farmhouse and the E wing of the steading survive.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
163	Canmore ID 33917 NO46SW0007	344600	760900	Findspot	Undesignated	Soutra	Findspot of six leaf-shaped and two barbed arrowheads of yellow and reddish flint found on Soutra farm.	Prehistoric	Negligible
164	SM118 Canmore ID 33916 NO46SW0006	343878	760333	Standing stone	Scheduled Monument	East Memus, standing stone 700m NE of	The monument is a standing stone, a ritual or ceremonial monument dating probably to the late Neolithic or Bronze Age (late 3rd or 2nd millennium BC). It stands around 2.3m high and measures up to 1.2m wide at its base, tapering to 0.9m at the top. The stone is upright and stable and in its original location. The stone stands in an arable field on the crest of a slope at about 195m above sea level, with commanding views over the valley to the S.	Prehistoric	High
165	NO45NW0059	343490	759789	Farmstead	Undesignated	East Memus Far, Forfar	Farmhouse and farmstead, still in use. On the OS 1st edition map the farmhouse is shown to the southwest, with two steadings to the northeast. The southern one is quadrangular with a horse mill at the northwest external elevation, the northern one U-plan with a central range creating two bays open to the south. A rectangular-plan farm cottage is to the southeast and a rectangular-plan outbuilding is southwest of the southern steading. By the OS 2nd edition map, the southern steading is roofed over, the horse mill is no longer shown, the central range of the northern steading joins the south steading north range and the eastern half of the northern steading has been roofed. The farmhouse, built circa 1830, is the listed component of the farm. It is 2-storey, L-plan, harled, with a projecting central bay, a slated roof and is located in a prominent setting. The northern steading had been replaced by modern agricultural buildings, including a	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							meat processing unit and the southern steading now includes office buildings.		
166	NO45NW0068	343103	759660	Farmstead and Mill	Undesignated	West Memus Farm	Farmhouse and farmstead, dated from 1723, shown on the OS 1st edition maps and still in use. On the OS 1st edition map, the farmhouse has a garden to the southwest, a rectangular U-plan steading with farm buildings within the courtyard is to the northwest, farm cottages and Memus Mill are to the north, with a mill dam is to the far northwest with two sluices for a lade and the Bog Burn running southeast to the mill and associated buildings. By the OS 2nd edition map, the garden to the southwest is no longer shown, being replaced by enclosed fields, the steading has been mostly roofed over leaving a thin L-shaped open courtyard, the mill is no longer shown, only one sluice remains for the Bog Burn and only one farm cottage is shown. That cottage is no longer shown on the OS 3rd edition map, being replaced by West Memus Cottage adjacent to the northwest. The steading has been altered and has modern farm shed and building additions. The listed farmhouse is located in a prominent setting, is plain, two-storey and basement, L-plan, harled with a moulded door piece and a slated roof. It was rebuilt in the early 19th century. The cottage northwards, West Memus Cottage, has inset stones, one inscribed with 'JR 1723 CL'.	Post-Medieval / Modern	Low
167	Canmore ID 73184 NO45NW0035	342300	759100	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Memus	Cropmarks recorded by CUCAP during aerial reconnaissance in 1981. No further information.	Unknown	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
168	NO45NW0038	341855	758405	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Turfachie	Cropmarks of a possible pit-defined enclosure and other pits. The enclosure is formed by two parallel lines of five pits of postholes with pairs of pits at each end. An additional pit to the south may also form part of the structure.	Prehistoric	Medium
169	NO45NW0064	341721	758420	Farmstead	Undesignated	Turfachie Farm, Forfar	Farmhouse and farmstead, shown on the OS 1st and 2nd edition map, with the farmhouse in the southeast with gardens and the large rectangular U-plan steading to the northwest. The steading courtyard is open to the southwest, there is a circular horse mill is against the northwest external corner and an outbuilding against the external southwest corner. Within the courtyard is another rectangular U-shaped steading building, with a courtyard opening to the southwest, which by the OS 2nd edition map is divided into two bays, most likely cattle sheds. A well is shown to the northeast on the OS 1st edition map and by the OS 2nd edition map another well is shown to the east of the steading. The former inner steading building is now ruinous and there are modern agricultural sheds and buildings to the north and to the west of the steading. The farmhouse, the listed element of the farm, is a plain two-storey house, harled with exposed margins and a slated roof, dating from circa 1830.	Post-Medieval	Low
170	NO45NW0003	341117	757921	Castle	Undesignated	Inverquharity Castle	Castle, still in use. There is reportedly a motte on the site, but the current castle was built in the 15 th century for the Ogilvies of Inverquharity, who acquired the lands in 1403. In 1444, James II gave licence to Alexander Ogilvy to fortify his house, including inserting an iron yett. It remained the house of the Ogilvies until circa 1680, when the castle became disused. The east wing was later demolished, and probably used to a source of stone for farm buildings. It is shown on 1st and 2nd	Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							<p>edition OS maps as a rectangular building, with a smaller rectangular building to the south-east. The main block of the castle was restored and a new east wing added in 1970-2 by Cunningham, Jack, Fisher, Purdom, architects. It is shown on current maps as an L-plan castle, and the rectangular building to the south-east has been mostly removed. It is a four-storey tower-house, constructed with ashlar. There is a corbelled wallhead parapet with battlements, angle bartizans, machicolations, cannon water spouts and a gabled crow-stepped caphouse. The re-entrant angle has a pointed-arch doorway containing the iron yet. Two of the floors inside are vaulted. During the 20th century rebuilding of the wing, a well was discovered on the ground floor. It is 1 metre (3.3 feet) in diameter and 15 metres (49 feet) deep, and is covered by an iron grid.</p>		
171	Canmore ID 33743 NO45NW0009	341016	758026	Farmstead	Undesignated	Mains of Inverquhar	<p>Turf-covered remains of two adjoining rectangular enclosures (about 45m by 30m and 30m square respectively), lie c120m NW of Inverquhar Castle. The larger contains a rectangular structure, the other abuts its southern side. They may represent the remains of the farmstead of Mains of Inverquhar which was ruinous by 1818.</p>	Post-Medieval	Low
172	NO45NW0034	340949	757962	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Inverquhar	<p>Several small square cropmarks, some with an internal pit that are interpreted as probable square barrows.</p>	Pictish	Medium
173	SM6452 Canmore ID 33713; 33728; 33727	340578	758067	Fort and settlement	Scheduled Monument	Inverquhar, Roman fort, Roman camp and Iron Age	<p>The monument is the remains of a Roman fort, a Roman temporary camp and an Iron Age settlement. The fort and camp were constructed during the 1st century AD Roman campaigns in Scotland. The archaeological remains survive as buried features which are visible on aerial photographs and</p>	Prehistoric / Roman	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	NO45NW0010; NO45NW0024; NO45NW0023					settlement 440m NE of	have also been located through geophysical survey. The cropmarks identify the east, south and west sides of the fort and camp, but they have been truncated on their north sides by the erosion of the steep scarp above the Prosen Water. The monument is located at the higher northwest end of a plateau overlooking the confluence of the Prosen Water and River South Esk at the mouth of Glen Clova.		
174	NO45NW0071	340388	757780	Farmstead	Undesignated	Inverquharity Farm	Farmstead, still in use, depicted on historic OS maps. It is shown on the 1st edition OS map as a double U-plan steading open to the south, with four buildings to the east depicted as a plash mill, a T-plan building to the south and irregular-plan building to the west with a garden enclosure. On the 2nd edition OS map the western section of the steading has been covered and extended. The larger of the mill buildings to the east has been removed, and there are alterations to one of the other buildings. They are no longer depicted as a mill. Current OS maps show further alterations to the steading. Two of the buildings to the east have been removed and there are alterations to the building to the west. The lade to the north has been infilled. A watching brief in the field to the north of the steading was carried out in May 2018 by Rathmell Archaeology prior to the proposed erection of an agricultural building. A drain was recorded that appeared to be the mill lade depicted on historic OS maps.	Post-Medieval	Low
175	Canmore ID 73185 NO45NW0036	340200	758401	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Inverquharity	Cropmarks recorded by CUCAP in 1984. No further information available about their shape or size.	Unknown	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
176	GDL00108	339800	759358	Garden and Designed Landscape	GDL	Cortachy Castle	Mainly laid out in the 19th century, the gardens and arboretum are of notable value and the whole composition of the designed landscape makes an important contribution to the wider scenery of the area.	Post-Medieval	High
177	LB11663 Canmore 33731 NO45NW0027	340118	758124	Bridge	Category C Listed Building	Inverquharly Bridge over Quharly Burn	Road bridge, still in use carrying the road over Quharly Burn. It has a rubble-built bridge with a single segmental arch. It has dressed voussoirs, raised keystones and an inset stone dated 1872.	Post-Medieval	Medium
178	NO45NW0048	340128	758141	Road and Bridge	Undesignated	Inverquharly bridge	Remains of a section of roadway and associated bridge. The road fragment is similar to the fragment of possible Roman road (NO35NE0099) and is also preserved in a plantation. It is aligned roughly N-S and descends to the Quharly Burn immediately to the east of the present bridge carrying the public road. Also recorded were the grass-foundations of an earlier twin-span bridge.	Roman / Medieval	Low
179	Canmore ID 33741 NO45NW0007	340073	758024	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Inverquharly	An area of rig and furrow survives on a plantation on the east side of the road.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
180	NO35NE0108	339856	758254	Findspot	Undesignated	Hillend Plantation	Fieldwalking a ploughed field produced a few sherds of medieval redware pottery.	Medieval	Negligible
181	SM6306 Canmore ID 32201	339699	758202	Enclosed settlement	Scheduled Monument	Hill of Redhall enclosure 500m E of summit	The monument comprises the remains of an enclosed settlement of prehistoric date represented by cropmarks visible on oblique aerial photographs. Cropmarks of a probable enclosed settlement have been recorded by the RCAHMS in 1982, 1983, 1990 and 1996. There is a circular	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	NO35NE0034						<p>enclosure, the ditch being c. 5m wide and having an internal diameter of c. 42m. The entrance gap is on the east side. Within the enclosure there are sub-circular marks which are probably round-houses with a diameter of c. 10m. Abutting the north side of the enclosure is an L-shaped mark which is a possible souterrain. It is 13m long and narrows and curves around to its probable entrance on the south. A second L-shaped mark runs from the exterior of the ditch and curves around to the settlement entrance. Other marks in the area include c. 105m of a linear cropmark which is interpreted as part of the trackway northwards to Airlie Lodge and there are also marks which may represent cultivation and geological features. Fieldwalking a ploughed field in 2006 produced a few sherds of medieval redware pottery.</p> <p>The monument lies on the E slopes of the Hill of Redhall in arable farmland at around 140m OD. It comprises a circular enclosure some 60m in diameter with a ditch about 5m wide. There is a clearly defined entrance facing E, marked by an expanded ditch terminal. There are indications of deposits inside the enclosure that may relate to former timber structures.</p>		
182	Canmore ID 285820	339109	757879	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Redhall	To the N of Quharity Burn cropmarks of unknown origin have been recorded on oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 2001)	Unknown	Low
183	Canmore ID 32218 NO35NE0005	338730	757879	Ring ditch, souterrain, Log boat	Undesignated	Auchlishie	Multi-period settlement site, including a souterrain, a currach (possible log boat) and querns, the currach being subsequently burnt as fire-wood. The site contains occupation evidence from the Neolithic to the Iron Age.	Prehistoric / Post-Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							<p>Excavation revealed a probable Douglasmuir-type ring-ditch roundhouse, 11m in overall diameter which overlaid earlier features. The Souterrain was rediscovered as a parch mark adjacent to the excavations at the ring-ditch. The mark was curved and 32m long. It was a U-shaped flat-bottomed ditch, 1.8m deep and 2.2m wide at the bottom. The upper fill contained fragments of pottery and a possible quern fragment. Two further possible Souterrains were discovered by excavation, one beneath the ring-ditch house. All three were either timber-lined or have been stone-robbled. The ring-ditch house was overlain by a silty sand layer and then a later house, which was badly plough damaged. Radiocarbon dates were obtained for the end of the occupation of the ring-ditch house and attached Dalladies type Souterrain of 1st Century cal BC to 1st Century cal BC, and for the settlement after this house dates were from the 1st to 3rd Century cal. AD. Downslope from the crest excavation revealed that the site was possibly surrounded by a post-defined enclosure. A thin soil horizon, cut by prehistoric features and associated with worn fragments of pottery (some with impressed fingernail decoration), which may represent a Neolithic cultivation surface.</p> <p>This surface was sealed by a possible Neolithic mound which was removed by ploughing and the erection of the pylon in the field. Three pits in this area revealed pottery of Neolithic date. Across the site the finds, mainly from pits, include fragments of flint and quartz, sherds of Grooved Ware, one Beaker sherd, 3 sherds of Samian Ware, two flint scrapers, several rotary quern fragments and a Saddle Quern, two</p>		

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							fragments of a possible shale bracelet and two possible Roman objects - a square button and loop fastener and a decorated disc with loop.		
184	Canmore ID 68323 NO35NE0063	338408	757901	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Kintyre	Ring-ditches have been recorded as crop marks by the RCAHMS during summer aerial reconnaissance in 1988 and 1989. They are overlain with later rig and furrow cultivation visible as crop marks.	Prehistoric / Medieval	Medium
185	NO35NE0056	338347	757616	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Kintyre	Several souterrains have been recorded as crop marks during aerial reconnaissance in 1986 and 1988. They probably represent part of an unenclosed settlement.	Prehistoric	Medium
186	NO35NE0068	337583	758169	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Chapelton	An unenclosed settlement with souterrains has been recorded as crop marks during aerial reconnaissance by the RCAHMS in 1989. They are overlain with rig and furrow cultivation remains also visible as crop marks.	Prehistoric / Medieval	Medium
187	NO35NE0100	336744	757757	Farmstead	Undesignated	Newmill	Farmstead still in use. Depicted on First Edition O.S. Map (c1846) as a U shaped steading with farmhouse with attached garden enclosure to the North West and an additional building to the North East. On the 2nd edition map (c1888) the U shaped building has been altered to a sub-rectangular with additional buildings to the East and West. The farmstead has been enlarged and merged with the building to the North West to form a large E shaped structure. Part of the original farmhouse appears to have survived but the steading and buildings to the south appeared to have been replaced by larger modern structures. The garden area has been afforested.	Post- Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
188	NO35NE0076	336140	757110	Croft	Undesignated	Blackbanks	Site of a now destroyed croft that is depicted on the 1846 1st edition OS map, but not on the 1888 2nd edition map. The map shows two rectangular buildings and a large tree-lined square enclosure.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
189	Canmore ID 32212 NO35NE0044	336225	756924	Settlement	Undesignated	Castle Hill	Remains of a depopulated settlement near the northeast corner of the field northeast of the hillfort on Castle Hill and comprise a single building measuring 6.7m northeast-southwest x 3.5m over low, turf-covered wall footings. An outhouse at the west end measures 4.2m x 3.4m.	Post-Medieval	Low
190	SM4420 Canmore ID 32200; 32180; 32228 NO35NE0006; NO35NE0015; NO35NE0033	336190	756773	Fort	Scheduled Monument	Castle Hill fort and house 700m WNW of Meams	The monument includes a fort and adjacent house. The fort comprises a central dun and traces of at least 2 outer ramparts, both apparently robbed. The central fortification cuts off the ENE part of the promontory in which is at least one slightly scooped round house. South of the fort, on a small terrace, is a well preserved round house measuring 15m x 16m over a stony bank 1.7m in width with, on the east side are expanded terminals to either side of an entrance. Inside the bank is a broad shallow annular depression, deeper to the N than the S, surrounding a central raised area up to 8m across.	Prehistoric	High
191	Canmore ID 32197 NO35NE0030	335698	756899	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Clune Hill	Remains of cultivation. A large area of rig and furrow lies on the south-east facing slope of Clune Hill.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
192	Canmore ID 32223 NO35NE0054	335143	756441	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Castlehill Wood	Remains of a large plot of rig and furrow cultivation of varying wavelength aligned northwest-southeast.	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
193	Canmore ID 32278 NO35NW0047	334939	756525	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Wellbank	A remnant plot of rig and furrow of varying wavelength aligned NW-SE.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
194	Canmore ID 32277 NO35NW0046	334797	756300	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Wellbank	Remains of rig and furrow recorded by J Sherriff during field survey in 1985. It is a remnant plot of rig and furrow of varying wavelength aligned NW-SE.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
195	NO35NW0072	333949	755985	Farmstead	Undesignated	Nether Ascreavie Farm	Farmhouse, formerly the laird's house and farmstead, dated 1763. Shown on the OS 1st edition map as a rectangular-plan farmhouse, with a U-plan open courtyard steading to the northeast, further small rectangular-plan outbuildings to the north and an extensive garden to the south and southeast. The OS 2nd edition map shows the farmhouse with a rear wing added projecting to the northwest, there have been alterations and additions to the steading including the partial roofing over of the courtyard and a dam and sluice added to the east of the steading. The garden has been divided with northeast-southwest boundaries and a sheepfold established southwest of the house.	Post- Medieval	Low
196	NO35NW0056	333651	755710	Quarry Pits	Undesignated	Kirkton Hill	Several quarry pits are depicted on the OS maps of 1846 and 1888. They are now disused, and partially grass-covered.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
197	LB11415 Canmore ID 32241 NO35NW0018	333431	755152	Church Hall	Category C Listed Building	Kingoldrum Church Hall	Church Hall, still in use, built in the late-18th century. It is shown on the 1st and 2nd edition OS maps as a rectangular building set within a D-plan enclosure. Current maps show it has been extended to the east and a porch added to the south elevation. An L-plan building has been added onto the north elevation and the enclosure has been removed. It is a	Post- Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							single-storey rubble-built cottage with a modern porch and a slate roof. It may originally have been the beadles house.		
198	LB11414 Canmore ID 32240 NO35NW0017	333461	755128	Bridge	Category C Listed Building	Manse Bridge over Cromie Burn	Road bridge, still in use. It is a small single-span rubble-built bridge, with a segmental arch and an inset stone dated 1842.	Post- Medieval	Medium
199	LB13753 Canmore ID 223212 NO35NW0084	333448	755102	Manse	Category B Listed Building	Parish Kirk Manse	Former manse, dated 1792. Plain two-storey manse, with a harled exterior, an inset stone 'M.J.B. 1792' and a slated roof. The south elevation ground floor windows have been enlarged and dormers added. A long rectangular-plan single-storey steading is adjacent to the southwest of the manse.	Post- Medieval	High
200	NO35NW0067	333515	755038	Farmstead	Undesignated	Kirkton of Kingoldrum	Remains of a farmstead. On Roy's map of 1747-52 and on the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map it is depicted as a group of six buildings, one L-shaped, with a long angled range centrally positioned, the group bisected by the road. By the (c.1888) 2nd edition map some of the existing buildings have been extended and there are two additional buildings and an outbuilding. The northernmost building on the eastern side of the road is marked as a post office and the L-shaped building on the west is marked as a smithy. The 2006 map shows that the northernmost buildings on either side of the road and the northern half of the angled building are still in use. The other structures have been removed.	Post- Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
201	Canmore ID 32283 NO35NW0009	333469	755033	Findspot	Undesignated	Kingoldrum	Flint Arrowheads have been picked up in the field to the east of the church.	Prehistoric	Negligible
202	Canmore ID 32269 NO35NW0004	333439	755040	Cist	Undesignated	Kingoldrum Churchyard	Site of a short cist found in Kingoldrum Churchyard in 1843. It contained a crouched skeleton with a bronze armband on one wrist.	Prehistoric	Medium
203	LB11412 Canmore ID 32254 NO35NW0003	333416	755039	Church	Category C Listed Building	Kingoldrum Parish Kirk	Parish church, no longer in ecclesiastical use, built in 1840 on the site of earlier churches. The church of Kingoldrum is first recorded in 1178, and it was given to Arbroath Abbey around 1211-4. During the building of the current church, three fragments of sculptured stones which were found in the walls of the old church when it was being removed in 1840, which were donated to the National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland [NMAS] in 1878	Post-Medieval	Medium
204	LB11413 Canmore ID 223236	333412	755030	Mausoleum	Category C Listed Building	Kirkyard and Farquharson Mausoleum	Small, oblong, classic. Ashlar, pilastered with projecting centre bay and urn finial. c. 1850.	Post-Medieval	Medium
205	Canmore ID 32255-32258, 32279 NO35NW0005	333412	755018	Findspot	Undesignated	Kingoldrum Churchyard	Findspot of ecclesiastical antiquities. In 1843 a Celtic hand bell with detached tongue, a bronze bowl (of which there are varying descriptions, but it may have been a chalice) and a broken glass bowl were dug up in Kingoldrum churchyard. The bell is of the usual square form, made of sheet iron, coated with bronze, though little bronze remains. It measures 20.3cm by 17.8cm at the mouth, and stands 23cm high,	Roman / Early-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							exclusive of the handle. It was donated to the NMAS in 1851. The other articles were lost. The glass bowl, however, was described by the Rev Mr Haldane as -having upright sides like a tumbler and slightly rounded at the bottom, and a low circular foot stand- and has been identified by Curle as an object of Roman and provincial Roman origin, and Robertson further suggested a 3rd-4th century AD date for it.		
206	Canmore ID 32280 NO35NW0006	333410	755010	Cists	Undesignated	Kingoldrum Churchyard	Several interments were found c. 1843 during operations in the immediate vicinity of Kingoldrum parish churchyard . One cist contained a skeleton, doubled up, placed in a sitting posture, between three slabs of stone, the fourth probably having been removed. Along with it was found a bronze cross and chain which were donated to the NMAS in 1867. Curle and Robertson suggest these finds may be of Roman origin. According to Mr Mackintosh, session clerk, the cists are believed to have been found on the E side of the parish churchyard. No recent finds have been made. The churchyard is situated at the N end of a prominent ridge.	Prehistoric	Medium
207	Canmore ID 354134	333000	754000	Findspots	Undesignated	Kirkton of Kingoldrum	<p>A fragmentary enamelled Iron Age harness strap fitting was found during metal detecting SE of Kirkton of Kingoldrum.</p> <p>An incomplete circular enamelled mount was found during metal detecting in the vicinity of Kinnordy. The mount contains a single colour of enamel (now yellow) in multiple fields</p> <p>A medieval gold finger ring with an agate stone set in a central heart shaped bezel. The shoulders of the ring are engraved with a heater-shaped shield with a simple cruciform</p>	Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							design. The rough chiselled finish to the metal indicates that these shields were intended originally to be enamelled. Engraved upon the remainder of the hoop, and set symmetrically, are two flails. Bezels of this shape became popular for rings from the 15th century onwards and could symbolize both romantic devotion and religious piety. Stone Ball, from Kingoldrum, 3" diameter.		
208	Canmore ID 157712 NO35SW0070	332745	753466	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Kinnaniel	A circular enclosure was recorded as a crop mark during summer aerial reconnaissance by AAS in 1999.	Prehistoric (Uncertain)	Low
209	Canmore ID 157712 NO35SW0071	332567	753410	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Kinnaniel	A cropmark of a D-shaped enclosure attached to a linear feature, which may represent an old track, is visible on aerial photographs taken in 1999 by AAS. The enclosure may be an old plantation bank.	Unknown	Negligible
210	NO35SW0044	332100	753100	Findspot	Undesignated	Kinnaniel	Findspot of a steatite lamp discovered during potato harvesting in 1967.	Prehistoric	Negligible
211	Canmore ID 273052 NO35SW0075	332240	752900	Cup marked stone	Undesignated	Kaims of Airlie	Cup and ring marked stone. A large erratic boulder, 1.2m x 1m, stands on the north side of the road at the highest point of Kaims of Airlie. There are many natural holes and an OS benchmark but it also bears 2 possible cup marks, 45mm x 15mm, one of which is ringed.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
212	Canmore ID 32365 NO35SW0025	331689	752780	Cairn	Undesignated	Kinnaniel	In the 19th century, an artificial mound of earth which, when dug into by Mr Reid, produced burnt wood, 'unctuous earth' and deer horn. There is now no trace of an artificial mound in this regularly ploughed field, however the published site falls on a slight 'swelling' (35.0m N to S by 30.0m) in the ground with many small stones exposed by the plough; but this appears to be entirely natural. What may have been a cairn, situated about 500m NW of Cantsmill farmhouse, was removed in the 19th century.	Prehistoric	Negligible
213	Canmore ID 32384 NO35SW0042	331157	751929	Souterrain	Undesignated	Airlie	Possible site of a souterrain. In 1865, the 19th century antiquary Jervise mentioned a souterrain, long since destroyed, but near to the souterrain discovered beneath a cottage (see NO35SW0041). From an examination of the area in the 20th century, Wainwright suggested that it was sited a little east of NO35SW0041, where there are two or three possible sites all close together. The site is tentatively plotted, though this should not be taken to imply that its position is satisfactorily established. When revisited by the OS in 1977, the alleged site was in an area of rough ground on a SE-facing slope. There were many large boulders and slabs there but none formed any identifiable structure.	Prehistoric	Low
214	Canmore ID 32383 NO35SW0041	331019	751869	Souterrain	Undesignated	Airlie	Remains of a cottage and possible site of a souterrain (Wainwright's Airlie IV). According to the 19th century antiquary Jervise, a souterrain at Barns of Airlie, was destroyed long before 1862 and a cottage was built on the site. A cottage is shown on the OS maps from the (c.1846) 1st edition OS map onwards. The site was pointed out to Wainwright, it lies on the south slope of a ridge and is well-drained, and in all respects suitable for a souterrain. When	Prehistoric / Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							visited by the OS in 1977, the footings of a small rectangular building, probably the remains of the cottage were recorded. It is still shown as ruinous on the 2006 map		
215	Canmore ID 285808	330870	751708	Cropmark	Undesignated	Barns of Airlie	This ring-ditch, which is situated on a terrace of a SW-facing slope to the W of Barns of Airlie farmsteading, has been recorded as a cropmark on oblique aerial photography. The ring-ditch is roughly circular on plan with a diameter of approximately 10m. There is an entrance in the E.	Prehistoric	Medium
216	Canmore ID 192676 NO35SW0089	331044	751695	Farmstead	Undesignated	Barns of Airlie	Farmstead still in use that is depicted on the 1867 1st edition OS map. The map shows an L-shaped farmhouse with two attached enclosures, a rectangular building and a G-shaped steading complex. By the 1888 2nd edition map the rectangular building has become L-shaped, another rectangular building has been added while another building has been added to the steading complex. A triangular shaped mill dam lay to the north.	Post-Medieval	Low
217	Canmore ID 278650	330760	751250	Pits	Undesignated	Canty Burn	A scatter of pits has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs in a field to the S of the Canty Burn. Linear cropmarks in the same field may be geological in origin.	Prehistoric	Medium
218	Canmore ID 278643	330470	750817	Pits	Undesignated	Canty Burn	At least two possible pits have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs in a field that is dominated by cropmarks of geological origin.	Unknown	Low
219	Canmore ID 32364 NO35SW0024	330578	750690	Cinerary Urn	Undesignated	Grange of Airlie	Some urns- were found while an old gravel pit was being worked some years before 1862.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
220	Canmore ID 72303 NO35SW0063	330540	750600	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Philpie	Cropmarks were recorded by the RCAHMS during aerial reconnaissance in 1989.	Unknown	Negligible
221	Canmore ID 32392 NO35SW0005	330449	750550	Cist	Undesignated	Grange of Airlie	Remains of a short cist. Discovered during ploughing in December 1972 at a depth of about 30cms on top of a small, very stony and previously uncultivated hillock. Aligned roughly E-W, it consisted of four sandstone side-slabs, a large capstone, and had a natural gravel floor. It measured internally 0.75m long x 0.5m wide by 0.65m deep. The capstone measured 1.2m x 0.98m. It contained a crouched, unaccompanied, adult male skeleton. After the excavation the cist was reburied. The OS visited the site in 1977 and noted that the area is regularly ploughed and there were no surface indications of the cist.	Prehistoric	Low
222	Canmore ID 32376 NO35SW0035	330439	750401	Souterrain	Undesignated	Airlie	Souterrain identical to Barns of Airlie and stated by Rev White in the NSA of 1843 as being one mile south of the other souterrain and built into a dry knoll, on the opposite side of a deep hollow but still within view of the other.	Prehistoric	Medium
223	Canmore ID 32379 NO35SW0038	330338	750239	Cist	Undesignated	Fenton Hill	Cists containing human remains were dug up on the summit of Fenton Hill c.1852. Now, the hill has been deep ploughed and there are no surface indications of cists in the area of the map reference. The farmer was not aware of their existence.	Prehistoric	Low
224	NO34NW0001	330141	749944	Stones	Undesignated	Philpie	Stones, probably natural. Two fairly large boulders, the first, a squat boulder, measuring 1.6m by 2.0m by 1.8m, the other 6m to the south-east, measures 1.5m by 1.1m by 0.8m,	Natural	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							tapering slightly towards its top. These would appear to be glacial erratic's as there is no evidence to suggest that they have been artificially placed.		
225	Canmore ID 278753 MPK16596	329220	747200	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Haughend	The asset consists of rig and furrow cultivation remains that are visible on aerial photography.	Medieval	Negligible
226	Canmore ID 255475 MPK14694	329199	746897	Farmhouse	Undesignated	Haughend	A U-shaped farmstead first depicted on the 1 st edition OS map. The original building has likely been demolished by the redevelopment of the site into barns.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
227	Canmore ID 239352 MPK12753	328749	747048	Unenclosed settlement	Undesignated	Haughend	A number of pits were identified during excavations across the area, one of which contained prehistoric pottery. No function or date could be ascribed to the others. A series of unlinked ditches of unknown date and function was recorded across the centre and W side of the site.	Prehistoric	Negligible
228	SM7263 Canmore ID 30728; 30743 MPK4865; MPK4873	328715	746812	Enclosure	Scheduled Monument	Haughend, enclosure 500m W of	The monument comprises an enclosure of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. It comprises a rectilinear ditched enclosure, measuring about 110m NW-SE by about 56m, with a ditch about 1.5m wide. It has an internal subdivision about 20m from the SE end. Within the enclosure are a series of concentrations of cropmarks which appear to represent internal structures or features.	Prehistoric	High
229	MPK17927	328301	746768	Bridge	Undesignated	Hallyards Railway Bridge	The asset consists of the bridge over the former Alyth railway that opened in 1861, and closed in 1951.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
230	MPK16892	328352	746414	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Hallyards	A block of sinuous rig and a scatter of pits have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography.	Medieval / Post-Medieval	Negligible
231	MPK13359	328074	746680	Field Boundary	Undesignated	Hallyards	Cropmarks of rectilinear and curvilinear features, including some former field boundaries.	Unknown	Low
232	SM7262 Canmore ID 30750 MPK5366	327897	746412	Moated settlement	Scheduled Monument	Hallyards Cottages, moated settlement S of	<p>The monument comprises a moated settlement of Medieval and later date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. It comprises a rectangular ditched enclosure, measuring at least 85m NNE-SSW by about 80m transversely, within a moat about 8m wide. The course of a stone wall is represented by a light cropmark on the interior of the ditch, about 5m from the inner edge of, and parallel to, the moat. The S side of the moat is not visible.</p> <p>Moated settlements were high-status defended dwellings of the Medieval period. Documentary records note the continued occupation of this particular example in 1506 and as late as 1727, although its origins are likely to have been several centuries earlier.</p>	Medieval / Post-Medieval	High
233	Canmore ID 263619 MPK14853	326257	745618	Souterrain	Undesignated	Easter Leitfie	What may be a souterrain, measuring about 20m in length and about 2m in width has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography.	Prehistoric	Medium
234	Canmore ID 361028	325721	745311	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Wester Leitfie	Field boundaries, pits, and rig and furrow have been recorded by aerial photography.	Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	MPK20080								
235	Canmore ID 30705 MPK4851	325409	745020	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Bardmony House	Possible site of a signal station.	Modern	Negligible
236	SM7316 Canmore ID 30957 MPK5136	322642	743680	Settlement	Scheduled Monument	Ryehill unenclosed settlement 400m NNW of	The monument comprises an unenclosed settlement of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland on the edge of a terrace on the S bank of River Ericht at around 45m OD. It comprises a circular ditched enclosure, measuring about 20m in internal diameter within a ditch up to 5m wide. To the immediate SE of this enclosure, and partly concentric with it, is a curved cropmark about 26m in length, which probably represents the remains of a souterrain, or semi-subterranean storage building.	Prehistoric	High
237	SM7324 Canmore ID 30976 MPK5170	322742	743507	House	Scheduled Monument	Ryehill ring-ditch 290m NW of	The monument comprises a ring-ditch house of prehistoric date, visible as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland at around 45m OD. It consists of a circular ditch, some 2m wide, enclosing an area of about 16m in diameter. Ring-ditches such as these have been found on excavation to represent the remains of timber roundhouses of later prehistoric date. The monument lies close to other remains of likely later prehistoric date which form the more immediately visible elements on the aerial photographs.	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
238	LB5494 Canmore ID 77771 MPK6733	322488	743242	Cottage	Category B Listed Building	Coupar Grange Model Cottages,	U-plan single-storey rubble cottages; symmetrical block with centre and re-entrant R-doric porches: bell cast to roof. James Miller Archt., c.1900.	Post-Medieval	High
239	SM7327 Canmore ID 71455 MPK6123	322562	743110	Monastic grange	Scheduled Monument	Coupar Grange, monastic grange NW of	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a monastic grange of Medieval date, represented by a series of cropmarks visible on oblique aerial photographs. It comprises a series of features mainly contained within a large rectilinear enclosure. Within the enclosure are a number of rectangular cropmarks, measuring up to 20m in length, which appear to represent the remains of substantial rectangular buildings. There are also numerous pits, lengths of ditch, and other amorphous cropmarks which appear to represent associated lesser structures.</p> <p>The remains represent the original Coupar Grange, a large centralised farm formed to consolidate the land holdings of Coupar Angus Abbey following its establishment in the mid-12th century. The farm would have been worked by lay brethren and would have supplied the subsistence needs of the abbey. The buildings would have included domestic accommodation, storage buildings, stables, kitchens and other specialised buildings.</p>	Medieval	High
240	Canmore ID 30932	322368	742967	Farm	Undesignated	Coupar Grange Farm	The asset consists of a farmstead depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859, and annotated as Overton of Coupar	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	MPK5010						Grange. The farmstead is also depicted on Roy's map of 1747-52.		
241	Canmore ID 30952	322000	743000	Findspot	Undesignated	Coupar Grange	Socket stone of greyish granite, 6 1/4 by 5 1/4 inches and 3 1/2 inches in thickness, found at Coupar Grange.	Medieval	Negligible
242	Canmore ID 73310 MPK5964	320324	741583	Road	Undesignated	Coupar Angus - Braemar - Corgarff - Fort George Military Road	The modern road (A923) follows the line of the military road, and is shared with the Coupar Angus - Dunkeld - Amulree road.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
243	Canmore ID 30970 MPK5037	319998	741499	Ring Ditch	Undesignated	Islabank	The cropmarks of at least three ring-ditches have been revealed about 600m NNW of Islabank farmsteading. Only one is clearly defined, and it measures about 10m in diameter.	Prehistoric	Medium
244	MPK16331	319913	741175	Horse Engine/Farmstead	Undesignated	Hill of Couttie	The asset consists of a farmstead depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859 and may be depicted by Roy's map of 1747-52.	Post-Medieval	Low
245	MPK16330	319695	740754	Horse Engine/Farmstead	Undesignated	Easter Banchory	Farmstead with horse engine first depicted on the OS 1 st edition map and still in use today.	Post-Medieval	Low
246	MPK5968	319183	740439	Road	Undesignated	Coupar Angus - Dunkeld - Amulree Military Road	A section of the mid-18 th century military road that may have partly been overlain by the modern road.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
247	SM7282 Canmore ID 28531 MPK5460	318683	739621	Long barrow	Scheduled Monument	Herald Hill, long barrow 700m NE of Hallhole	The monument comprises a long barrow of prehistoric date, visible as a prominent mound. The monument lies on the summit of a low hill at around 50m OD. It consists of a long trapezoidal mound, measuring about 70m E-W, and about 18m across the E end and 9m across the W end. The mound represents a burial monument, a long barrow, of a type characteristic of the Neolithic period. It may, therefore, be expected to contain evidence of burials and other deposits relating to prehistoric ritual. It appears that the monument is aligned on the SE terminal of the nearby cursus monument known as the Cleaven Dyke.	Prehistoric	High
248	SM7155 Canmore ID 73140 MPK6931	318331	739771	Ring Ditch	Scheduled Monument	Hallhole Ring Ditch	The monument comprises a ring-ditch house of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland and comprises a crescent-shaped cropmark enclosed by a circular ditch. The crescent measures about 10m in length, and the enclosing ditch about 18m in internal diameter. There appears to be an entrance through the ditch on its SE arc. Ring-ditches such as this have been found on excavation to represent the remains of timber roundhouses of later prehistoric date. The internal cropmark suggests that floor deposits survive within the former roundhouse.	Prehistoric	High
249	MPK15119	318515	739578	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Hallhole	The asset consists of a pit group. An enclosure and rig and furrow documented by aerial photography.	Prehistoric	Medium
250	MPK12215	318641	739563	Farmstead	Undesignated	Herald Hill	Heraldhill farmstead is depicted on the OS 1st edition 6-inch map and is still in use today.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
251	SM7023 Canmore ID 28499 MPK3600	318208	739519	Settlement	Scheduled Monument	Hallhole, enclosures and trackways NNE of	The monument comprises an enclosed settlement of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The most prominent feature is a circular enclosure measuring about 40m in internal diameter. To the NE is a second, less well-defined enclosure of broadly similar size, represented by two concentric palisade trenches. A number of linear cropmarks to the SE of the enclosures, appear to represent the remains of trackways.	Prehistoric	High
252	SM6933 Canmore ID 28540 MPK5205	318619	739182	Barrow	Scheduled Monument	Hallhole square barrow and pit alignment 600m E of	<p>The monument comprises a square barrow of probable Pictish date, visible as an upstanding earthwork, and a pit alignment of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.</p> <p>The square barrow survives as an upstanding earthwork within a former plantation. It comprises a low central mound, measuring about 10m in diameter and 0.5m high, which is set within double ditches, with medial banks of earth and stone construction surviving up to 1m high. The ditches are roughly square in plan with well-defined causeways at the N, S and ESE corners. On the N, the outermost bank is obscured by that of the plantation. Although unusually large, the plan of this earthwork is characteristic of square barrows which are thought to date to the Pictish period, during the first millennium AD.</p> <p>Running NNE-SSW, and passing close to the NE of the barrow, is a sinuous line of at least 25 irregularly-spaced pits, measuring approximately 350m in overall length. The pits are of varying sizes, measuring up to about 2m in diameter. Pit alignments of this type generally represent ritual or</p>	Prehistoric / Pictish	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							ceremonial sites dating to the Neolithic period, although some may represent land boundaries of later prehistoric date.		
253	MPK15118	318056	739221	Farmstead	Undesignated	Hallhole Farmstead	The asset consists of a farmstead depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859, and may also be depicted as a small group of four buildings depicted on Roy's map of 1747-52.	Post-Medieval	Low
254	MPK5459	318198	738675	Moat, Hall, House	Undesignated	Links	<p>Air photography has recorded the cropmarks of what has probably been a rectangular moated site on the edge of a terrace overlooking the River Isla. It measures some 30m across within a ditch up to 5m broad, and bears evidence of an internal palisade.</p> <p>This monument may be tentatively identified as the estate centre of William, son of Alexander, to whom Richard de Montfiquet granted lands in the barony of Cargill at the end of the 12th century; these lands included an oxgang and toft beside Leyston.</p> <p>The farm of Links (situated 630m to the WSW) was formerly called Easter Hatton, which is on record by the 16th century. The 'hall' element of this ('Ha-toun') place-name may refer to the buildings that formerly stood within the moat (01,02,03,04, 05).</p>	Medieval	Medium
255	SM7042 Canmore ID 28522 MPK5458	317925	738523	Enclosure	Scheduled Monument	Links, enclosure 320m E of	<p>The monument comprises an enclosure of prehistoric date, visible as a series of cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.</p> <p>It comprises an oval ditched enclosure, measuring about 16m ENE-WSW by 8m internally, within a ditch up to 3m broad. There are traces of an outer concentric ditch on the S and N.</p>	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							The monument appears to represent a small enclosed settlement of later prehistoric date.		
256	MPK14688	317599	738485	Farmstead	Undesignated	Links Farm	The asset consists of a farmstead comprising a U-shaped building depicted on the OS 1 st edition map.	Post-Medieval	Low
257	MPK3558	317900	738159	Burial Urn, Mound	Undesignated	Leyston	The area in which the cist is said to have been found is mainly arable and contains several natural, ploughed-over mounds, one of which, at NO 1795 3812, is quite massive and only partly ploughed over. It is possible that the cist was found on top of this mound.	Prehistoric	Medium
258	Canmore ID 71333 MPK6908	317772	737955	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Hatton	Aerial photography has recorded cropmarks on both sides of a minor road about 550m NE of Hatton steading. Those to the S of the road comprise an enclosure or possible interrupted ring-ditch (at NO 1778 3787), pits (at NO 1792 3786), narrow linear features and amorphous maculae. The enclosure is of unusual oval form; it measures about 16m by 8m internally and the ditch is apparently broken by gaps on both the E and W sides. The crop-markings of ridge-and-furrow cultivation have been recognised immediately N of the road.	Prehistoric	Medium
259	Canmore ID 167061 MPK11501	317239	737618	Farm building	Undesignated	Hatton	The farmstead is depicted on the OS 1 st edition map consisting of two ranges of large rectangular buildings that are still in use today.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
260	MPK9235	317342	737500	Railway	Undesignated	Scottish North Eastern Railway	A short stretch of the dismantled Scottish North Eastern Railway line (Stanley Junction to Alyth Junction) is now visible only as a cropmark between NO 1435 3706 and Cargill Viaduct (NO13NW 26), a distance of 500m. The railway line is depicted as in use on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire 1867, lxxiv 1867) and the most recent OS 1:10000 map sheet (1977).	Post-Medieval	Negligible
261	Canmore ID 28495 MPK3572	317190	736782	Mound	Undesignated	Strelitz Wood	A possible mound was recorded by O.G.S. Crawford but there is no trace of a mound at or near the site.	Unknown	Negligible
262	SM5408 Canmore ID 28486 MPK3566	316814	736051	Stone circle or ring	Scheduled Monument	Gallowhill stone circle 130m NE of	The monument is a stone circle of the later Neolithic or Bronze Age situated at the SW end of Strelitz Wood. The circle consists of three very large fallen stones, one of which has been split in two by a charge placed in a drilled hole. One of the stones sits on the boundary between the plantation and the field to the SW.	Prehistoric	High
263	Canmore ID 28509, 28548 MPK3605	316498	736102	Road	Undesignated	Camelon - Ardoch - Strageath - Cargill Roman Road	The site of an old road, traditionally said to be Roman, the part of it passing Gallowhill was 'quite entire' in the early 19th Century, and was known as the 'Long Causeway', as it was paved with stones.	Roman	Low
264	Canmore ID 28490 MPK3568	316434	735804	Road	Undesignated	Abbey Road	Abbey Road is an old track through Strelitz Wood by which fuel is said to have been taken to Coupar Angus Abbey, from Campsie. It may be an old road from Coupar to Perth marked 'Roman Road' on the 6" map between Woodlands and Strelitz	Roman / Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							Wood at Wellsies continuing for half a mile into Strelitz Wood.		
265	Canmore ID 28519 MPK3589	316330	735711	Execution site	Undesignated	Gallowshade	Executions were carried out here in feudal times	Post-Medieval	Negligible
266	Canmore ID 28487 MPK15074	316161	735766	Pictish Stone	Undesignated	Moonshade	Two large standing stones at Moonshade, one of them bearing a representation of the moon and 7 stars (Name Book 1865). Although they were in situ c.1793, (Statistical Account [OSA] 1793) it appears that they were 'purposely buried beyond reach of the plough' shortly afterwards. A Fergusson, a schoolmaster and antiquarian of Cargill, failed to find them in the mid-19th century	Pictish	Low
267	Canmore ID 28478 MPK3559	315868	735539	Human Remains / Spring	Undesignated	Hangie's Well	Human bones have been turned up a few yards to the N of Hangie's Well, a well traditionally used by the executioner after executions at the nearby Gallowshade. Hangie's Well is a small, overgrown, natural spring with a slight issue of water. There is nothing to be seen at the site where the human remains were found.	Post-Medieval	Low
268	Canmore ID 28479 MPK3560	315750	735578	Standing Stone	Undesignated	Hangie's Stone	A small standing stone situated c.150yds NW of Hangies Well (NO13NE 13). Neither Coles nor Crawford were successful in positively identifying the stone. Coles found "a biggish block of whinstone lying on the grass somewhat cubical c. 2'6" square and fractured" and assumed it to be a portion of it. Crawford discovered "a sharp-edged boulder standing near the spot marked on the map" but was not certain if it was the stone. It had no markings on it.	Unknown	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
269	Canmore ID 78296 MPK6784	315799	735399	Pit Alignment	Undesignated	Newbigging	Cropmarks of a pit alignment to the N of Newbigging during aerial photographic survey.	Prehistoric	Medium
270	Canmore ID 28483, 28484 MPK5451	315829	735297	Cup and ring marked stone	Undesignated	Newbigging Cup and Ring Marked Stone	<p>The cup-and-ring marked slab that is set up on the edge of the lawn to the S of Balholmie House (NO13NW 9, at NO 1473 3620) is the stone from Newbigging that Simpson describes and illustrates. It was found by Mr Ferguson, schoolmaster, in a corner of a field at Newbigging. As presently set up, it measures 0.9m by 0.85m, and 0.37m in thickness. On its (current) N face there are eight cups (the largest measuring 55mm in diameter) and there are (up to three) rings around five of them. One of these ringed cups has a radial channel which passes through a gap in the surrounding rings.</p> <p>There is a cup marked stone, the 'Brisbane Stone', about 200 yds N of the stone at Newbigging (NO13NE 18). It is c.6ft long and 3ft 6ins broad 'with a cup mark or two on its face.'</p>	Prehistoric	Medium
271	SM1509 Canmore ID 28482 MPK3563	315575	735205	Cup and Ring Marked Stone	Scheduled Monument	Newbigging Farm cup and ring marked stone 225m WSW of	The monument is a large stone bearing complex and well-preserved cup and ring marks and associated markings.	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
272	MPK15073	315209	735200	Cup and Ring Marked Stone	Undesignated	Newbigging/Gladsfield	This boulder has been removed to a new position 210m WSW of Newbigging steading (at NO 1558 3521); its former position was examined by excavation prior to removal. The stone itself measures 1.8m in length by 0.95m in breadth and 0.65m in thickness. It bears at least thirty-seven cup marks measuring up to 60mm in diameter; three cups have from three to five rings and a further five cups have single or double rings. In addition, there are several radial grooves and other lengths of channel. Although the stone has been set upright on at least two occasions since its initial discovery, the position of the carvings suggests that, when they were executed, the boulder was recumbent.	Prehistoric	Medium
273	Canmore ID 277633 MPK15509	314622	734857	Farmstead	Undesignated	Parkhead	The asset consists of a farmstead depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859.	Post-Medieval	Low
274	MPK3718	314714	734490	Road	Undesignated	St Martins	The modern road between Cambusmichael and Byres is on the line of an old road. At Byres, the road continues straight on, past Campsie Hill and on to Knowehead and Woodhead. The road is probably a continuation of the medieval Abbey Road, leading to Coupar Angus Abbey. The line of the road is now within ploughed fields and no visible remains survive.	Medieval	Negligible
275	Canmore ID 277631 MPK15507	314520	734251	Cottage	Undesignated	Knowehead Farm	Farm laborers cottage depicted on OS 1st edition map.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
276	Canmore ID 240711 MPK12727	314860	733828	Cropmark	Undesignated	Myreside	Possible ring ditch is shown on aerial photographs of the area.	Prehistoric	Low
277	Canmore ID 28703	314699	732999	Findspot	Undesignated	Redford	Flat axe of Migdale type. Flat axe, corroded, green, blunted butt and cutting edge, butt broken (?); length 119mm, butt 25mm, cutting edge 74mm, weight 315gms.	Prehistoric	Negligible
278	SM7298 Canmore ID 28636 MPK3674	314776	732862	Standing Stone	Scheduled Monument	Loanhead	The monument comprises two standing stones of prehistoric date set about 5.5m apart. The alignment of the stones suggests that they are remnants of a former stone circle. The SE stone measures about 1.3m E-W by 0.8m by 1.55m in height. The NW stone measures 1.6m N-S by 0.8m by 1.55m in height. The monument is one of several stone settings in this part of Perthshire. They are thought to date to the Neolithic period.	Prehistoric	High
279	Canmore ID 277618 MPK15499	314370	732614	Farmstead	Undesignated	Loanhead	A farmstead with a courtyard arrangement, characteristic of the improvement period is depicted on the 1st edition map (c1860). The OS 2nd edition map shows additional buildings including a horse wheel house	Post-Medieval	Low
280	Canmore ID 277619 MPK15500	314357	732479	Cottage	Undesignated	Loanhead	Farm labourer's cottage not on OS 1st or 2nd edition maps.	Modern	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
281	Canmore ID 28637 MPK5401	314479	732239	Cist	Undesignated	Blackfaulds	A stone cist containing an urn, was found on a slight rise in an arable field. There is nothing to be seen on the ground.	Prehistoric	Low
282	Canmore ID 277617 MPK15498	314573	731900	Farmstead	Undesignated	Blackfaulds	A farmstead with a courtyard arrangement, characteristic of the improvement period, with a horse engine house is depicted on the 1st edition map.	Post-Medieval	Low
283	MPK5321	314145	731679	Stone Circle	Undesignated	Blackfaulds	The monument comprises a stone circle, characteristic of the Neolithic or Early Bronze Age period. The monument lies within woodland on the edge of the road, 400m WSW of Blackfaulds Farm. It comprises ten large stones set around an area 7.5m in diameter. The stones measure between about 0.4m and 1.8m in height, and are graded, with the tallest being on the SW of the circle. Only two of the stones remain upright, but the others seem still to lie where they originally fell.	Prehistoric	Medium
284	SM7286 Canmore ID 28646 MPK3679	314400	731102	Cairn	Scheduled Monument	Tammieteeth cairn 500m W of Cairnbeddie	The monument comprises a cairn of prehistoric date, visible as a tree-covered mound. The monument lies in arable farmland on a small knoll, at around 75m OD. There is a circular mound, measuring about 12m in diameter and about 0.9m in height. Around the base of the cairn are the remains of an enclosing bank which was built in 1791 to protect it. The monument is a burial mound of a type characteristic of the Neolithic or Bronze Age.	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
285	Canmore ID 28655	313999	731000	Cists	Undesignated	Cairnbeddie	Three stone cists containing human bones and two urns were found in building an addition to a house. Stone cists containing urns and human bones were found immediately to the west of Cairnbeddie and in a field immediately to the south of there. Four or five cists were discovered on Williamston Farm and Mr Robert T Bruce, who remembered them as a boy, thought they were rather smaller than the cist found in 1918 (NO13SW 16). Human remains were found in them, but no urns. Subsequent to the above discoveries another stone-lined grave was found in the same field (at NO 144 310) nearer to and S of Tammyteethie mound (NO13SW 21) but it was long and narrow, and consequently may have been of a later date.	Prehistoric	Medium
286	Canmore ID 277613 MPK15494	313946	730895	Farmstead	Undesignated	Williamston	The asset consists of a farmstead that is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859, annotated as Williamston.	Post-Medieval	Low
287	MPK3682	313900	730800	Findspot	Undesignated	Williamston	A heart-shaped perforated stone approximately 2" in width, was found at Williamston Farm in 1918.	Prehistoric	Negligible
288	Canmore ID 28681 MPK3707	314166	730741	Cup and Ring Marked Stone	Undesignated	Williamston	A stone measuring c.0.66m by 0.5m, and bearing 2 cup-and-one-gapped -ring and 19 cups was ploughed up in May 1888 some 250 yds (229m) SSE of Williamston Farm, it is now in Royal Museum of Scotland.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
289	Canmore ID 28640 MPK3676	314166	730741	Cist and armlet	Undesignated	Williamston	A short cist was found in May 1918 some 250 yds (229m) ESE of Williamston Farm Steading. It contained an inhumation accompanied by a bronze armlet.	Prehistoric	Low
290	Canmore ID 28647 MPK3680	314139	730720	Human Remains	Undesignated	Williamston	A quantity of human bones was found by Alexander Duncan of Williamston in the course of ploughing.	Prehistoric	Medium
291	Canmore ID 28657 MPK3688	314090	730510	Cropmarks	Undesignated	North Friarton	Aerial photography has revealed the cropmarks of what may be the NE corner of a ditched enclosure, situated above the S bank of the St Martins Burn, about 500m W of Friarton farmhouse.	Prehistoric	Medium
292	MPK15420	313846	730423	Tank ditches	Undesignated	South Friarton	<p>The crop marks of two sections of WW II anti-tank ditch have been identified from air photographs to the N and S of South Friarton farmstead (NO 1465 2992). The ditch can be traced from a point about 100m SE of Friarton Farm Cottages, which then traverses across fields taking a zig-zag course until it joins with a major E-W drain (NO 1464 2955), which may have formed part of the defence system. The ditch then continues for approximately another 330m as a feature, ending in another E-W drain on the NE side of Muirward Wood (NO 1472 2923).</p> <p>A second possible anti-tank ditch is visible on the air photographs which show the crop mark starting at the SE corner of Ardgilzean Plantation (c.NO 1378 2962) and</p>	Modern	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							running due S across two fields to end in an approximate 200m length of ditch in Lenthenty Plantation.		
293	Canmore ID 28686, 74947	313999	729999	House/Mac e	Undesignated	Friarton	The foundation of a large building could be seen in a field on North Friarton Farm (Friarton on current OS 1:10,000 map) in the mid-19th Century. The spot is still indicated by a large ash tree. This is known locally as the site of the castle of Friarton, and in all probability it was what remained of the Estate Manor House instead of a monastic house as has been supposed.	Post- Medieval	Low
294	SM3402 Canmore ID 28159 MPK5472	312642	729516	Mound	Scheduled Monument	Ardgilzean Cottage, mound SW of	The monument comprises an oval cairn of prehistoric date visible as a tree and stone covered mound. The monument lies in arable farmland at about 85m O.D. The monument comprises a burial cairn consisting of a large stony mound set within a small area of trees. The mound measures about 32m by 27m E-W and has a maximum height of 2.5m on the west side. The summit of the mound has been levelled. Cairns of this type are funerary monuments dating to the Neolithic and Bronze Age, and may be expected to contain material relating to their mode of construction and use.	Prehistoric	High
295	Canmore ID 83908 MPK5823	312473	729520	Enclosure	Undesignated	Ardgilzean	The monument comprises an enclosure of prehistoric date, visible as a cropmark on oblique aerial photographs. The monument lies in arable farmland at around 80m OD. The enclosure is sub-rectangular with rounded corners, delineated by a ditch about 1-2m wide, and measuring about 20m by 12m internally. The ditch probably represents a foundation trench for the walls of a former timber building. Although possibly the remains of a domestic building, the proximity of the structure to a prehistoric burial mound	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							suggests that a ritual or funerary function should not be discounted.		
296	Canmore ID 28172 MPK3296	312438	729411	Ring Ditch	Undesignated	Ardgilzean	The indistinct cropmark of what may be a circular enclosure or ring-ditch, with a diameter of about 20m, is visible on aerial photographs on the summit of a ridge 600m E of Ardgilzean.	Prehistoric	Medium
297	Canmore ID 28173 MPK3297	312228	729369	Cropmark	Undesignated	Ardgilzean	An L-shaped cropmark has been recorded by aerial photography about 300m SE of Ardgilzean steading; the date and purpose of this feature are not known.	Prehistoric	Low
298	Canmore ID 141280 MPK9745	311319	729089	Cropmark	Undesignated	Ardgilzean	Oblique aerial photographs indicate a number of possible pits. Immediately to the SW enclosures, cropmarks, pits and rig are visible.	Prehistoric	Medium
299	Canmore ID 125852 MPK8597	311217	729205	Cropmark	Undesignated	Ardgilzean	Oblique aerial photographs show square barrows and rig. Recent aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1995) show additional cropmarks consisting of a number of pits and a possible round barrow on the E side of the field.	Pictish	Medium
300	MPK9746	311217	729106	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Ardgilzean	This monument comprises oval and rectangular enclosures and pits, visible as cropmarks on aerial photographs, located in an arable field 800m SW of Ardgilzean farmhouse. Oblique aerial photographs reveal an area of cropmarks, oval and rectangular enclosures and pits, 800m SW of Ardgilzean	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							farmhouse (NO12NW 58), in the NE corner of a field, with rig running across the field diagonally from SW to NE and also from W to E. Immediately to the E is another area of cropmarks (NO12NW 71).		
301	Canmore ID 72920 MPK6591	311035	729207	Cropmark	Undesignated	Innerbluist	Cropmarks have revealed a scatter of pits and linear features in the field 100m S of Innerbluist. There are also traces of curving rigs in the field.	Prehistoric	Medium
302	Canmore ID 28155 MPK3283	310930	728774	Findspot	Undesignated	Jeaniebank	A stone cup found at Jeaniebank in 1923.	Prehistoric	Negligible
303	LB18974 Canmore ID 228189 MPK13578	310684	729027	House	Category B Listed Building	Waulkmill Ferry Bothy	The asset consists of a mid to late 19 th century building comprising a small, single storey, gabled ferryman's bothy.	Post- Medieval	High
304	Canmore ID 238763 MPK19105	310682	728886	Road	Undesignated	Roman Road Bertha to Grassy Walls to Waulkmill	A new alignment from that shown on the OS 6 inch map on the E bank of the Tay is revealed by cropmarks in aerial photographs. It is sympathy with the site of the supposed Roman bridge. What is generally considered to be the northern rampart of Bertha (NO02NE 25) may in fact be the continuation of this road in the W bank of the Tay.	Roman	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
305	MPK3291	310632	729043	Mill lade	Undesignated	Stormontfield Bleachworks Lade	This 3-mile long lade, cut in 1847, took water from the Tay at Cambusmichael, opposite the mill complex at Stanley, to feed Stormontfield Bleachworks.	Post-Medieval	Low
306	Canmore ID 28160 MPK5477	310596	728749	Fort	Undesignated	Jeaniebank	The cropmarks of a 'native fort' were noted by O G S Crawford in 1939, but have not been observed since.	Roman	Low
307	GDL00338	311813	727073	Garden & Designed Landscape	GDL	Scone Palace	One of the Scotland's finest and oldest designed landscapes, showing the work of several different designers, and containing the category A listed Scone Palace. The pinetum contains specimen trees grown from seed collected by David Douglas.	Post-Medieval / Modern	High
308	Canmore ID 163357 MPK11115	310362	728910	Cropmark	Undesignated	Hatton	The asset consists of a large area of potentially Medieval rig and furrow discovered by aerial photography.	Medieval	Negligible
309	Canmore ID 163356 MPK11114	310276	728836	Cropmark	Undesignated	Hatton	Cropmark of a field boundary.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
310	Canmore ID 26728 MPK2042	309919	728778	Cropmark	Undesignated	Luncarty	A field boundary, which has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs, is partly depicted on the 1 st edition of the OS 6-inch map running from N to S across the flood plain on the N bank of the River Tay.	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
311	Canmore ID 26719 MPK2034	309887	728490	Battlefield	Undesignated	Battle of Luncarty	The Battle of Luncarty (990AD) is purported to have been fought in the area to the south of the village of Luncarty and around Denmark Green however its exact location has not been pinpointed. According to legend and the Scotorum Historia, written by the medieval historian Hector Boece, an army of Scots led by Kenneth III confronted an invading force of Danes who were encamped on the higher ground near modern-day Luncarty, and challenged them to fight on the low level ground north of the River Tay. During the battle the wavering Scots force was encouraged to fight on by a local farmer who was later granted lands and titles by Kenneth III for his role in their eventual victory. This event is supposedly the origin of Clan Hay	Medieval	Low
312	Canmore ID 26777 MPK2089	309708	728617	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Denmarkfield	Oblique aerial photography (RCAHMSAP 1981) has revealed a series of linear cropmarks, approximately 700m SSW of Luncarty Home Farm. Recent aerial photographs (RCAHMSAP 1995) show two additional linear cropmarks in a field to the S of this area. Immediately to the W is another series of linear cropmarks	Post-Medieval	Low
313	Canmore ID 26805 MPK2115	309403	728441	Standing stone	Undesignated	Denmarkfield Farm	During the 1930s, a standing stone was removed from its location, some 270m N of Denmarkfield farmhouse, and reputedly buried in the same field. In November 2002, the site of this Scheduled Monument was relocated and the area around it probed to determine whether the stone was buried near its original location. Probing proved successful and the stone was uncovered. It lay just below ground level, at an angle of about 30o to the horizontal, and measured 1.85 x 1.4m and up to 0.8m thick. There was no trace of the surface carvings mentioned by earlier investigators.	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
314	Canmore ID 26794 MPK2105	309369	728309	Field Boundary	Undesignated	Denmarkfield	Parallel linear cropmarks located on gently sloping ground above and to the W of the River Tay, and recorded on oblique aerial photographs, mark ditches spaced about 20m apart and extending over about 110m from the NNW to SSE. A line of three trees is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map to the SSE of the cropmarks on about the same alignment and this might suggest that they represent the remains of field boundaries.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
315	Canmore ID 334121 MPK18827	308902	728340	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Redgorton	A small block of rig has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.	Medieval	Negligible
316	Canmore ID 26725 MPK2039	309000	728000	Findspot	Undesignated	Redgorton Parish	Neolithic polished axe, 9 1/8" long was found in a field in Redgorton in 1850.	Prehistoric	Negligible
317	Canmore ID 26723	309000	728000	Cairn	Undesignated	Luncarty	Over the plain of Luncarty tumuli are scattered; skeletons, sometimes in cists, are frequently found in them. There is a group of eight tumuli near Danemark (?Denmark - NO 0928) and there were others in the area of Turn Again Hillock (Name 094 289).	Prehistoric	Medium
318	Canmore ID 26737 MPK2051	309049	727874	Fort	Undesignated	Broxy Kennels Multivallate Fort	This ploughed-down multivallate fort is situated on the summit of a low hill, which is bisected by a fence, to the W of the River Tay and has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photography. Four roughly concentric ditches extend around the N of the hill, broken on the NE by an entrance where the outer ditches turn inwards. The	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							arrangement of the outer ditches suggests that there is phasing in the construction of the ramparts. The ground to the S of the fence has consistently been under pasture, and therefore the same level of detail is not visible. However, it is clear that fort is roughly oval in plan. On some photographs a souterrain can be seen overlying the second ditch out from the interior, immediately to the W of the entrance.		
319	Canmore ID 26780 MPK2092	308501	7267760	Linear Feature	Undesignated	Berthapark	A field boundary, rig and furrow and modern field drains have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
320	Canmore ID 360420 MPK20068	308269	726691	School	Undesignated	Bertha Park	There are no buildings depicted in this location on any maps until the 21 st century when a small housing estate is constructed. The school is Bertha Park High School, which is located at 308476, 726550.	Modern	Negligible
321	Canmore ID 26781 MPK2093	308452	726599	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Berthapark	A field boundary has been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (CUCAP 1971), running from NW to SE, alongside cropmarks of rig and furrow and modern field drains.	Medieval / Post- Medieval	Negligible
322	Canmore ID 26743 MPK2057	308375	726482	Cropmark	Undesignated	Berthapark	This possible Class II henge is visible as a cropmark on oblique aerial photographs and is located in a relatively flat field about 650m to the SW of Berthapark farm. It measures about 15m in internal diameter and has opposing entrance gaps on the ENE and WSW respectively. It is plotted on a distribution map of henge monuments, ring-cairns, pit-circles	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							and recumbent stone circles covering central and eastern Scotland (RCAHMS 1994, 39, fig. A).		
323	Canmore ID 179499 MPK12054	308049	726050	Water Meadow	Undesignated	Berthapark	The asset consists of a large area to the north of a loop in the River Almond that is thought to have been formed into a Water Meadow. This is not depicted on any Ordnance Survey map. It has recently been bisected by a new road and associated SuDS Pond.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
324	MPK3508, MPK18488, MPK18510, MPK18509, MPK18479, MPK18492	307841	725559	Town Lades and revetting	Undesignated	Perth Town Lades	<p>This feature was originally a wet ditch to accompany the city walls and was ordered by Edward I in 1306 (see MPK3507/NO12SW5) . The water supply originates at Low?s Work a weir on the Almond and descends to the upper and lower city mills and then divides north and south around the burgh. The lade was an open channel until the early 18th century but has since been culverted (06).</p> <p>A branch of the 'Town Lade' can be seen on historic plans of Perth, beginning with Rutherford in 1774 up until the OS 1st edition map. It branches off the main town lade just to the E of Canal Crescent, runs southwards between James Street and Scott Street and crosses King James Place. It then continues westward and southward at the rear of the Leonard Street properties and thence to the Cragie Burn. A portion of the lade wall was recorded during ground breaking works by Scottish Water at NO 11575 23118 in front of King James Place. It consisted of a mortar bonded rubble wall, at least 0.90m high, 0.73m wide and aligned E-W. This may be the northern wall of the lade channel as the southern wall was not picked up during monitoring of the new water main.</p>	Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
325	MPK18491	307685	725618	Bridge	Undesignated	Ladeside Cottage bridge	Two short lengths of wall on either side of the lade, the N wall stands c 1m high and is constructed from un-mortared squared blocks of pink sandstone. The wall on the S bank is less well preserved. Two short lengths of wall on either side of the lade near ?The Kennels?. The N wall stands c 1m high and is constructed from un-mortared squared blocks of pink sandstone. The wall on the S bank is less well preserved, standing 0.5m high. These walls mark the location of a late 19th century bridge first shown on the 2nd edition OS map. The bridge was presumably built to provide easy access to the isolated field to the S which lay in between the railway line and the lade. The bridge seems to have collapsed or been removed during the 1990s or 2000s.	Post-Medieval	Low
326	Canmore ID 108393 MPK8012, MPK18489	307749	725553	Mill and lades	Undesignated	Ruthven Mill and Shepherds Mill	On the outside corner of a sharp bend on the road through Ruthvenfield are the ruined remains of Shepherds mill which comprises two lade overflow channels, the ruined mill building, a waterwheel and a small building to the SW of the waterwheel. Very little of the main mill building survives, the structure having been redeveloped into yards and storage for the nearby Shepherds mill cottages. The waterwheel is undershot and still in situ, located against the outside of the gable. It is of two bayed construction made from cast iron sections bolted together; the wooden paddles have since decayed or have been removed. The lade channel running below is lined with stone paving slabs which are placed to create a curving descent down to the base of the wheel. Water entering the wheel channel was controlled via a wooden sluice which could be raised via a rack and pinion mechanism. After the wheel, the lade is culverted where it runs under the access drive for Shepherds mill cottages.	Post-Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							The main mill building appears to be 19th century in date and according to the OS map was used for grinding flour. The waterwheel axle must have driven a series of grindstones in the main mill building to the N. By the 2nd edition OS map (1901) the main mill building appears to have been largely demolished, though the wheel and gable wall were left intact. The original stone building to the SW of the gable was probably a roofed annex to house the waterwheel. In the 20th century this seems to have been extended in brick to the SW to house the hydroelectric equipment, possibly installed to power electric lighting in Shepherds mill cottages.		
327	Canmore ID 26793, 26759 MPK2072, MPK2104	307700	725502	Chapel and holy well	Undesignated	Huntingtower Chapel and St Conwall's Well	A spring beside the ruined chapel (NOO2NE 48) near the mill lade. It was much frequented even in post-Reformation days; on May 4 th 1618, 16 women were brought before the Perth Kirk Session for superstitiously visiting the well in the bank of Huntingtower, where they deposited pins and headlaces. In ruins, near the mill lade.	Medieval / Post- Medieval	Medium
328	MPK6724 MPK18487	307600	725505	Railway	Undesignated	Perth - Crieff Railway	The asset consists of the Perth-Crieff Railway line that was constructed in 1858 by the Almond Valley and Methven Railway Company. It closed to passengers in 1937 and to goods traffic in 1965.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
329	MPK18478	307408	725564	Bridge	Undesignated	Huntingtower Hotel Girder Bridges	Two bridges constructed from steel girders and concrete which cross the E and W lade channels to the S of Huntingtower Hotel. The concrete has been set over corrugated iron which forms the arches between the girders. Two bridges constructed from steel girders and concrete which cross the E and W lade channels to the S of Huntingtower Hotel. The concrete has been set over	Post- Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							corrugated iron which forms the arches between the girders. The W bridge appears to be constructed in two phases as there is a second set of girders on top of the first crossing the lade at a slight angle. The E bridge lies on the site of an earlier bridge shown on the 1st edition OS map. This bridge provided access for house NW of Huntingtower Mill. The bridge was replaced in the early 20th century by the current structure. The bridges seem to have been built to create a new route for general traffic accessing the house which later became Huntingtower Hotel. In this phase the older access route to the house and estate buildings.		
330	MPK17939, MPK18492, MPK18486	307488	725488	Mill	Undesignated	Huntingtower Mill, lades and other features	The asset consists of the Huntingtower Mill along with the lades and other infrastructure associated with it.	Post-Medieval	Medium
331	Canmore 26747 MPK2060	307441	725368	Linear Feature	Undesignated	Huntingtower Haugh	Field drains and field boundaries have been recorded as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs (RCAHMS 1982) to the N of Huntingtower village	Post-Medieval	Negligible
332	SM2267 Canmore ID 26857 MPK2163	306923	724944	Cairn	Scheduled Monument	Cairn, 110m SW of Almondbank Filling Station	The monument comprises the remains of a prehistoric cairn, likely dating from the period around 4000 – 800 BC. It is visible as a grass and tree covered mound, measuring up to 38m in diameter by up to 5m high. The cairn appears to be relatively undisturbed, and the mound may conceal a burial chamber and connected entrance passage. The location of the cairn in gently rolling farmland gives it extensive views in all directions.	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
333	Canmore ID 354859 MPK19542	307220	724870	Milestone	Undesignated	Huntingtower	This milestone, which is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perth and Clackmannan 1866, Sheet XCVII), was not found on the date of visit. It stood 3 miles from Perth, on the N side of the minor road that links Huntingtower and Crieff via Madderty and St David's.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
334	SM3630 Canmore ID 26716; 26749; 26801; 26802; 26803; 26902; 26919; 72257 MPK2062; MPK2205; MPK2112; MPK2225; MPK2111; MPK2112; MPK2113; MPK6487	307825	725030	Henge / Roman Road	Scheduled Monument	Mains of Huntingtower, henge, enclosures, pits and road WSW of	The monument comprises the remains of a Neolithic henge, two prehistoric enclosures, five prehistoric roundhouses, dispersed groups of pits and a broadly-parallel alignment of pits representing a Roman road. These survive as a complex group of buried archaeological features visible as cropmarks on oblique aerial photographs. The monument is located on a river terrace in cultivated land to the north-west of Perth, approximately 1km south of the River Almond and at 35m above sea level.	Prehistoric	High
335	Canmore ID 26918 MPK2223	307170	724651	Watch Tower	Undesignated	West Mains of Huntingtower	Resistivity survey and excavation at the easternmost tower yet known on the Gask series revealed an unusually small, c 16.8m (external diameter), V-sectioned ring-ditch (0.71m deep by 1.9m wide) surrounding a timber tower with at least two and possibly three structural phases. The ditch was cut through what may be the foundations of a roundhouse. The ditch had a single entrance, facing NW towards the assumed	Roman	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							course of the Roman road. The tower was set right at the rear (S) of the internal area, opposite the entrance and astride signs of an internal turf rampart. So close was the tower to the ditch lip that its S side was over 1m shorter than the N face in order to fit within the ditch's curve, whilst a ditch recut had partly destroyed the primary post-pit of the tower's SW corner post. The tower had been deliberately demolished at the end of its occupation but, unlike some of the other towers on the system, there was no sign that the remains had then been burned. No datable finds were recovered.		
336	SM3633 Canmore ID 26884 MPK2189	306803	724617	Enclosure	Scheduled Monument	North Blackruthven enclosures 300m NE of	Air photographs reveal a sub-circular enclosure some 250m NE of North Blackruthven farm, at a height of c. 37m OD. It measures c. 61.25m in diameter within a ditch c. 1.25m in width, broken by two opposed entrances, in NE and SW. Immediately to the NE is a second enclosure, measuring c. 65m NE-SW by c. 52.5m transversely within a narrow ditch broken by one or possibly two entrances. A pit-alignment passes through these two enclosures. Harding and Lee consider that these enclosures are unlikely to be henge-related.	Prehistoric	High
337	LB18303 Canmore ID 88151 MPK6801	306629	724555	Lodge	Category B Listed Building	North Blackruthven Lodge	The asset consists of a lodge constructed to the designs of John Bell around 1833 and comprises a single-storey Tudor, partly pinned rubble with broad-eaved jerkin head roof. Bay window and porch in angle, good modern addition in style of original 1959.	Post-Medieval	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
338	Canmore ID 88157 MPK6734	307083	724401	Quarry	Undesignated	North Blackruthven	An irregular area of quarrying is situated on the S side of an outcrop about 400m SE of North Blackruthven steading. This quarry is not indicated on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, the area being depicted as woodland traversed by a series of paths, but the 2nd edition of the map indicates a small disused quarry.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
339	Canmore ID 26865	306999	723997	Findspot	Undesignated	Huntingtower	A Late Bronze Age leaf-shaped sword of Ewart Park type from Huntingtower is in Dundee Museum. It is 52.9cm long. A Late Bronze Age spearhead, also from Huntingtower, was in Dundee Museum at one time.	Prehistoric	Negligible
340	Canmore ID 26914 MPK2219	307203	723803	Cropmark	Undesignated	Southton of Blackruthven	Possible enclosure identified by aerial photography.	Prehistoric	Low
341	MPK18634	307194	723675	Road	Undesignated	Old Gallows Road	The asset consists of the 'Old Gallows Road' which is first depicted on Roy's map of 1747-52 and forms a key element of the Battle of Tippermuir Registered Battlefield. The road to the west of the A9 has been partly modernised with the remainder forming a field boundary aligned east to west.	Post- Medieval	High
342	MPK18636	307076	723531	Plantation	Undesignated	Glendevon circular plantation	A small circle, merely the enclosing wall of a ring plantation, now felled, 21.0m in diameter. The area enclosed is of a rocky nature.	Post- Medieval	Negligible
343	Canmore ID 26925 MPK2230	307261	723566	Cup and Ring Marked Stone	Undesignated	Glendevon Farm	A cup-and-ring marked boulder has been built into the N side of a stone-walled enclosure on its N side. The boulder forms part of the outer wall-face but it has been displaced slightly from its original position; its present upper surface, originally	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							its N face, bears at least fourteen cup marks, eight of which are ringed.		
344	BTL39	305942	723149	Battlefield	Battlefield	Battle of Tippermuir	The Battle of Tippermuir, also known as the Battle of Tibbermore, or St Johnstone, was fought on 1 September 1644 on a wide expanse of ground approximately three miles west of Perth and close to the modern village of Tibbermore. The battle was the first of the Marquis of Montrose's campaign to seize Scotland from the Covenanters on behalf of King Charles I. Despite the lack of cavalry and artillery, the Royalist forces, primarily composed of Irish and Highlander soldiers, won a decisive victory over the larger, yet less experienced, Covenanter army commanded by Lord Elcho. The Covenanters were quickly routed as the Royalists took advantage of disorder in the enemies ranks caused by an earlier attempt to engage in skirmish activity. The Royalists entered Perth and remained there for several days until heading northwards to Aberdeen.	Post-Medieval	High
345	Canmore ID 88399 MPK7268	306949	722778	Farmstead	Undesignated	East Mid Lamberkine	Both the 1st and 2nd editions of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheets xcvi, 1866 and xcvi.SE, 1901, respectively) depict a circular horse-engine house at West Mid Lamberkine steading. The steading is still in use.	Post-Medieval	Low
346	Canmore ID 26866	308001	722998	Findspot	Undesignated	Glendevon	A circular disc of greenstone 2 3/4" diameter and 1 1/16" thick, with indented hollows c. 1 inch diameter in each of its flat faces was found at Hill of Ruthven.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
347	Canmore ID 354748 MPK19505	307867	722721	Milestone	Undesignated	East Lamberkine	The asset consists of a milestone, which is depicted standing on the N verge of what is now the A9 dual carriageway immediately N of East Lamberkine on the 1st edition of the 25-inch map (Perth and Clackmannanshire 1866, Sheet XCVII.12) was not seen on the date of visit. It may have been similar to a surviving example (NN91NE 146) seven miles to the SW. The map indicates that it stood 3 miles from the centre of Perth to the E and 20 miles from Greenloaning to the SW. The 2nd edition of the map (1901, Sheet O97.12) mentions the distances in miles to Perth (3) and Auchterarder (11).	Post-Medieval	Negligible
348	Canmore ID 26895 MPK2200	307983	722698	Fountain	Undesignated	East Lamberkine	Fountain erected to memory of Francis George Hay (2nd son of Earl of Kinnoull) 1853-84. Shell headed niche with bowl. Monument may have been removed during construction of trunk road. The current location of the fountain is unknown.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
349	Canmore ID 88401 MPK7270	307880	722600	Farmstead / Horse Engine	Undesignated	East Lamberkine	Both the 1st and 2nd editions of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheets xcvi, 1866 and xcvi.SE, 1901, respectively) depict a circular horse-engine house at East Lamberkine steading. The steading remains in use	Post-Medieval	Low
350	Canmore ID 164135 MPK11308	308549	722221	Cropmark	Undesignated	Broxden Farm	The asset consists of an enclosure discovered by aerial photography.	Prehistoric	Low
351	Canmore ID 88422	308589	722180	Agricultural Building	Undesignated	Broxden Farm	No remains can be identified in an arable field of the building that is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheet xcvi, 1866) 350m SSW of Broxden Farm	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	MPK6059						steading (NO02SE 122). It was apparently removed before the date of survey of the 2nd edition of the map (Perthshire, sheet xcvi.SE, 1901).		
352	Canmore ID 90409, 90412 MPK7756	309305	720758	Farmstead	Undesignated	Woodhead of Mailer	The farmsteading of Woodhead of Mailer formerly incorporated a horse mill powered from the circular horse-engine house that is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheet xcvi, 1866). The engine house remained roofed until at least the date of survey of the 2nd edition of the map (Perthshire, sheet xcvi.SE, 1901), but the steading has since been extensively remodelled and the engine house demolished.	Post-Medieval	Low
353	Canmore ID 161411 MPK10796	309397	720703	Battery	Undesignated	Woodhead	The site of this heavy anti-aircraft battery falls in the area of Woodhead of Mailer. Nothing survives on the date of visit at the site of the battery. The battery is listed in the armament returns as P3, but does not show any record of guns being fitted.	Modern	Negligible
354	Canmore ID 88444 MPK7435	309460	720234	Quarry	Undesignated	Mailer	The overgrown remains of this small quarry are situated on the W side of a steep stream-gully about 430m W of Mailer steading (NO02SE 120). The quarry is noted as an 'Old Quarry' on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheet xcvi.SE, 1901).	Post-Medieval	Negligible
355	Canmore ID 100287 MPK7899	309396	719755	Bridge	Undesignated	Forgandenny Railway Bridge	This bridge carries the Perth-Stirling railway line across the River Earn, which here forms the boundary between Forgandenny and Aberdalgie parishes.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
356	Canmore ID 127674 MPK8703	310122	719118	Cottage	Undesignated	Freeland Farm Cottages	The cottages first appear on the 2nd edition 25" OS sheet (1906) and may have replaced Burnbrae directly to the west.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
357	MPK14595	310044	719041	Farmstead	Undesignated	Burnbrae	A small farmstead consisting of three buildings and a rectangular enclosure are depicted on the 1st edition 25" OS sheet, but not on the 2nd edition sheet.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
358	Canmore ID 127673 MPK8702	310139	718931	Farmstead	Undesignated	Freeland Farm	The asset consists of a farmstead depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1859, annotated as Gallowmuir. A farmstead is also depicted by Roy in the 18 th century at this approximate location and is likely the same farm, suggesting it has earlier Post-Medieval origins.	Post-Medieval	Low
359	Canmore ID 354850 MPK19539	309617	718081	Milestone	Undesignated	Forgandenny	This milestone, which is depicted on the 2nd edition of the OS 25-inch map (Perth and Clackmannan 1901, Sheet 109.04), was not found on the date of visit. It stood 6 miles from Perth, on the N side of the minor road (B935) that links Bridge of Earn to the E and Dunning to the W.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
360	Canmore ID 161605 MPK10854	310128	717970	Farmstead	Undesignated	Baxterknowe	An L-shaped farmstead depicted on the OS 1 st edition and still in use today with modern additions to the south.	Post-Medieval	Low
361	Canmore ID 88792 MPK6242	309730	717912	Quarry	Undesignated	Horslea	This stone quarry is situated on the W side of the farm track to Horslea (NO01NE 146) about 90m N of the steading; it is disused and largely infilled with farm debris. It is first depicted on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheet cix.NE, 1901), where it is noted as a 'Quarry'.	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
362	Canmore ID 89010 MPK5772	309738	717788	Farmstead	Undesignated	Horslea	H-shaped farmstead depicted on the OS 1 st edition map and still in use today.	Post-Medieval	Low
363	Canmore ID 179904 MPK12090	309798	717598	Findspot	Undesignated	Eastfield	Arable fieldwalking in the area surrounding Forgandenny village produced flint flakes and an unfinished arrowhead/hafted scraper.	Prehistoric	Negligible
364	Canmore ID 89764 MPK7595	309883	717230	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	South Dumbuils	The asset consists of a large area of rig and furrow cultivation remains that may date to the Medieval period.	Medieval	Low
365	Canmore ID 88821 MPK6210	309817	717072	Quarry	Undesignated	South Dumbuils	This quarry is situated on a SW-facing slope about 160m NNE of South Dumbuils steading (NO01NE 130). It is depicted on the 2nd edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheet cix.NE), and is now used as a dump for farm debris.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
366	SM9439 Canmore ID 28020 MPK3171	310150	716962	Fort	Scheduled Monument	Law of Dumbuils fort	<p>The monument comprises the remains of a fort of probable Iron Age date occupying the summit of a rocky knoll at the base of the Ochil Hills, overlooking the valley of the River Earn to the E. The fort is roughly egg-shaped on plan, defined by a large stone and earth rampart on the N and E sides and defended by steep natural slopes on the S and W.</p> <p>The rampart measures a maximum of 2m high and is spread up to 8m wide, enclosing an area about 130m E-W by a</p>	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							maximum of 80m N-S. Two smaller external ramparts give additional protection on the NW side, where the main entrance is situated. A second entrance may be located on the E side. At least one circular building stance has been recorded within the interior of the fort.		
367	Canmore ID 88810 MPK6227	309767	716890	Farmstead, Horse Engine	Undesignated	South Dumbuils	Both the 1st and 2nd editions of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheets cix, 1866 and cix.NE, 1901, respectively) depict a roofed and circular horse-engine house at South Dumbuils steading.	Post- Medieval	Low
368	Canmore ID 113066 MPK8193	310110	716863	Farmstead	Undesignated	East Dumbuils	East Dumbuils included a row of what may have been farm workers cottages or a farmsteading to the West of the present day cottage.	Post- Medieval	Low
369	Canmore ID 88811 MPK6221	309852	716348	Farmstead	Undesignated	Westhall	Both the 1st and 2nd editions of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire, sheets cix, 1866 and cix.NE, 1901, respectively) depict a roofed and circular horse-engine house at Westhall steading.	Post- Medieval	Low
370	MPK17806	310181	715770	Hollow Way	Undesignated	Castle Law Hollow Way	The asset consists of a hollow way or track aligned north-east to south-west towards Castle Law Fort and may be related to a Head Dyke further west.	Post- Medieval	Low
371	Canmore ID 345541 MPK18643	310115	715617	Enclosure	Undesignated	Castle Law	Enclosures and trackways recorded by aerial photographic survey below Castle Law hill fort.	Unknown	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
372	SM661 Canmore ID 26583 MPK1905	309972	715441	Fort	Scheduled Monument	Castle Law fort	The wall faces in this fort were cleared in 1891 so that it gives a clearer impression than most other timber-laced forts of the character of the defences. The beam sockets were noted by the excavator, but little else was recorded except the plan. The impression given by the remains is of a rather elaborate design of one period. The summit of the hillock is occupied by an enclosure of 0.2ha, with rounded ends and parallel sides; the wall is about 5.5m thick. Outside this, and separated from it by a space of 8 to 15m, is a further wall, 4.5m thick, now barely visible on the N. The two wall are connected at the E end by a wall which extends both outwards and inwards. There is an entrance to the outer enclosure but no break in the inner wall. This arrangement suggests that the central space was for humans, who could reach it by steps or a moveable ladder; cattle could be protected between the two walls. The axial wall may be compared with that at Finavon (NO55NW 32.00). These timber-laced walls form the main fortifications, but there are additional works outside. On the N there is a natural shelf at a lower level; the edge of this, above the steeper hillside, is followed by a low bank. On the S, the hill on which the fort stands is separated from the higher ground by a depression which carries a small stream in wet weather. The slope between this and the fort is crossed first by a bank with a small ditch on the N, then nearer the fort by a large bank and ditch towards the fort; the arrangements may be compared with Barry Hill (N25SE 23) and the White Caterthun (NO56NW 17). There is no well visible within the fort, but the depression to the S is crossed by two dams.	Prehistoric	High

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
373	Canmore ID 73377	310300	715390	Platforms	Undesignated	Castle Law	The asset consists of possible platforms that are of potential Prehistoric origins. No information is provided in the SNRHE.	Prehistoric	Low
374	Canmore ID 113065 MPK8192	310100	715302	Farmstead / Horse Engine	Undesignated	Glenearnhill	The remains of this abandoned farmstead are situated 60m SE of the Castle Law fort. It comprises three buildings set around the SW, NW and NE sides respectively of a yard, a conjoining yard on the SE with a small structure at its SW corner; and a horse-engine house attached to the building on the NE. The building that is likely to have been the farmhouse is set on the SW side of the steading and measures overall 11m from NW to SE by 5.5m transversely. The mortar-bonded walls, which are harled externally, are 0.6m thick and up to 2.7m high. There is an entrance in the SW side and a fireplace in the SE end. The building on the NW side of the yard measures 11.4m from NE to SW by 3.9m transversely over walls 0.6m in thickness and up to 1.5m in height; there is an entrance in the SE side and an outshot at the SW end. The large building on the NE side of the yard, which has the horse-engine attached to the S end of its NE side, measures 20.2m from NW to SE by 5.6m transversely over walls 0.6m in thickness and up to 4m in height. The horse mill itself measures 7.8m in diameter within walls 0.6m in thickness and 2m in height. The small structure attached to the exterior of the SW corner of the second yard measures 4m from NW to SE by 2.2m over walls 0.4m in thickness, and there is an entrance on the SW.	Post-Medieval	Low
375	Canmore ID 28051	310464	715337	Cropmark	Undesignated	Glenearn Hill	Aerial photography has previously recorded rig on the E flank of the hill but further areas can be identified on the summit and on the NE and SW flanks. The rigs measure up to 6m in	Post-Medieval	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
	MPK3198						breadth but in some places they have been ploughed-down and are only faintly visible.		
376	Canmore ID 113079 MPK8206	310370	715219	Quarry	Undesignated	Glenearnhill Quarries	Two small overgrown quarries are situated within the NW end of a wood 250m SE of the abandoned farmsteading of Glenearnhill.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
377	Canmore ID 113078 MPK8205	310260	715152	Rig and Furrow	Undesignated	Glenearnhill	Ploughed-down rig-and-furrow cultivation is visible on either side of a drain to the SE of the abandoned farmsteading of Glenearnhill (NO11NW 67). The rigs measure up to 6m in breadth and are aligned roughly NE and SW.	Medieval	Low
378	MPK17805	310192	714932	Cairnfield	Undesignated	Glenearnhill Cairnfield	A walkover survey located several small clearance cairns, consistent with other prehistoric sites, surviving inside the bounds of a post-improvement farmstead and estate shelter belt.	Prehistoric	Low
379	Canmore ID 274021 MPK14585	310827	713349	Settlement	Undesignated	Glenfarg, Rossie Ochil	There is evidence of four buildings and an earth mound adjacent to Hill Wood, Rossie Ochil. The earth mound lies in front of one building and could be the remains of an earlier structure. The steading remains may be a post-medieval settlement, as it does not appear on a map of 1774. Possible irregular rig and furrow is apparent from an aerial view of the site; this is located at the N end of Hill Wood, behind the settlement. There is also a faint square outline immediately behind the settlement that may have been a fold. The area has extensive evidence of past agricultural practices, including clearance cairns N of the track that goes through Hill Wood.	Post-Medieval	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
380	Canmore ID 116333 MPK8437	311270	711441	Mill Pond	Undesignated	Wester Deuglie	A mill pond, which is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map is not shown on the current edition of the OS 1:10000 map (1987).	Post-Medieval	Negligible
381	Canmore ID 140714 MPK9734	311851	710839	Farmstead	Undesignated	Abbots Deuglie	A farmstead comprising one unroofed, five roofed buildings, one of which has an attached roofed horse-gang and another has several outshots, and two enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Perthshire 1866, sheet cxx).	Post-Medieval	Low
382	Canmore ID 162180 MPK10964	311549	710178	Farmstead	Undesignated	East Blair	A farmstead, comprising two roofed buildings, one unroofed building and one enclosure is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Fife and Kinross 1855, sheet 15).	Post-Medieval	Low
383	Canmore ID 162172 MPK10956	310722	706460	Village	Undesignated	Upper Tillrie	The village of Upper Tillyrie comprising seventeen roofed buildings, six of which form a courtyard farmstead all at the E end, two partially roofed buildings, one of which is annotated 'Ruin', one unroofed building annotated 'Ruin' and some enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map (Fife and Kinross 1855, sheet 15).	Post-Medieval	Low
384	Canmore ID 27849 MPK5202	309999	706300	Findspot	Undesignated	Meikle Seggie	Dirk with rounded butt, having two rivet-holes; broken in two with modern repair; good but worn mid-brown patina; length 11.3cm, width 3.4cm.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
385	Canmore ID 162266 MPK10989	309002	705716	Mill / Township	Undesignated	Nether Cargo	A township comprising fourteen roofed buildings, some of which are part of Craigo corn mill and saw mill, one unroofed building annotated 'Ruin', two unroofed structures and some enclosures is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map Fife and Kinross 1855, sheet 15).	Post- Medieval	Low
386	Canmore ID 26487 MPK1816	307667	705019	Cremation cemetery	Undesignated	Shanwell House	A small Bronze Age cremation cemetery was found when gravel quarrying on a natural ridge or hillock near Shanwell House. Deposits of burnt bones were found near the surface, in four cases, associated with a cinerary urn. A Middle Bronze Age razor and a small quadrangular whetstone were also found.	Prehistoric	Medium
387	Canmore ID 158646 MPK10257	307054	704220	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Westfield	Oblique aerial photography has recorded a number of indeterminate cropmarks on a NE-facing slope 120m NE of Westfield farmstead. These cropmarks include a sub-circular mark about 8m in diameter and an adjacent slightly larger oval mark. It is impossible to tell the cause of these marks although they do have the irregular appearance of quarry pits or sinks. Nothing is depicted at this location on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map.	Prehistoric	Low
388	Canmore ID 88643 MPK6218	306506	702801	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Bellfield	The asset consists of a pit alignment highlighted by aerial photography	Prehistoric	Medium
389	Canmore ID 26504 MPK1832	305452	701557	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Gelvan	This monument is a possible palisaded enclosure, visible as a cropmark on aerial photographs. It is located in the field to the NE of Gelvan farm, and measures c50m by 40m. The ditch of the enclosure is very thin which suggests a possible palisade line.	Prehistoric	Medium

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
390	Canmore ID 26503 MPK1831	305309	701079	Cropmarks	Undesignated	Gelvan	This monument is a sub-circular enclosure, c50m in diameter, visible on aerial photographs.	Prehistoric	Medium
391	Canmore ID 178714 MPK12020	304000	699999	Cottage	Undesignated	Drumhead Cottage	A possible croft or cottage not depicted on the OS1st or 2 nd edition maps.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
392	Canmore ID 346355	303894	699973	Findspot	Undesignated	Crook Moss	A Neolithic polished stone axehead, slim and elegant in shape, with a high polish. It is grey-green in colour and probably made of jasper/chert. Its narrow blade tapers to a pointed butt, with some old damage to the blade on one side and on the butt. It is asymmetrical in form in that one face is convex whilst the other is almost flat.	Prehistoric	Negligible
393	Canmore ID 49659 MPK5609	303321	699705	Boundary Stone	Undesignated	The Bull Stone	The asset consists of a huge sandstone boulder known as "The Bull Stone." It is probably an old boundary mark or, like the Leslie Stone (NO20SE 7), it may have some association with the old-time pastime of bull-baiting. The stone was broken up a number of years ago, and the fragments were carted away to be built up in another dike, but, in response to public agitation, they were returned to the original site and cemented together.	Post-Medieval	Low
394	Canmore ID 49664 MPK5613	302463	699117	Findspot	Undesignated	Shiel Hill	Two Late Bronze Age penannular gold armlets were ploughed up at Shieldhill, Muckart. They were found on Shiel Hill, a natural feature on the farm of Craiglaw.	Prehistoric	Negligible

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
395	Canmore ID 168524 MPK11803	300971	698440	Farm	Undesignated	Powmill, Craigton Farm	The asset consists of a farmstead that is depicted on Roy's 18 th century map as three buildings surrounding an enclosure containing one other. The OS 1 st edition then shows a single building within a small landscaped garden area and a larger L-shaped farmstead to the south. The long range is still in use but with modifications.	Post-Medieval	Low
396	MPK17950, MPK17951, MPK17952	300580	698467	Railway	Undesignated	Alloa to Kinross Railway	Railway constructed between Alloa and Kinross in the late 19 th century. The railway was completed - including the most arduous section between Dollar to Rumbling Bridge - in April 1871. The line includes the Gairney Burn viaduct over the Gairney Burn ravine. This imposing structure consists of six arches carrying the railway some 34m above the bottom of the ravine. Another aspect of the line is the railway siding for Devonshaw Brick and Tile industries to the north of the railway line. Much of the stone-built loading platform for the siding remains.	Post-Medieval	Low
397	Canmore ID 49656 MPK5648	300500	698599	Lime works	Undesignated	Netherton Kilns	A bank of kilns, a terraced roadway, and the remains of two clamp-kilns, all depicted on the 1 st edition of the OS 6-inch map, are situated amongst the old lime-workings that extend for a distance of 400m along the S side of the Gairney Glen, at the confluence of the Gairney Burn and River Devon. A further two clamp-kilns also survive amongst the workings. The bank of kilns comprises a revetment some 30m in length and 3m in height, partially collapsed, but with two arched openings set 3m apart at the E end. Each measures 3.4m in length by 1.5m. The openings at the rear are a mirror-image of each other. Some 150m to the NW, at the base of quarry workings, there are the remains of two clamp-kilns set side by side. That to the W has collapsed, but the other is revetted	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
							and round ended, measuring 9.5m by 3.4m and 1.8m in height. The better preserved of the clamp-kilns, measures 10.3m by 2.6m and 1.8m in depth and leads into the slope from a revetted face, the other having collapsed. Despite the dense undergrowth, the terraced roadways are still visible, linking the kilns and the quarry workings.		
398	Canmore ID 78989 MPK6840	300448	698499	Tile works	Undesignated	Devonshaw Tile Works	The site of Devonshaw Tile Works, which is depicted on the 1st edition of the OS 6-inch map, is situated on a terrace above the Gairney Glen to the N of Netherton. All that could be seen on the date of visit was a quarry pit with a few mounds on its downslope; the pit is presently being used as a farm dump.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
399	Canmore ID 49650 MPK5604	300201	698099	Findspot	Undesignated	Socketed Axehead	A Late Bronze Age socketed axe, measuring 80 mm by 58 mm was found at Devonshaw in the 19 th century. Its location is not accurate.	Prehistoric	Negligible
400	MPK17473, MPK17467	298409	696912	Colliery	Undesignated	Blairingone	The asset consists of a former colliery with associated tramway to the immediate north-west of Blairingone. The Colliery is depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1899, annotated as 'Old Colliery'. The colliery is not depicted on the Ordnance Survey map of 1855 so would have been short-lived.	Post-Medieval	Negligible
401	MPK17474	298514	696710	Building	Undesignated	Wester Downiesrum	An L-shaped range of buildings are visible on the 1st edition and 1900 OS map identified as Wester Downiesdrum and adjacent to an old colliery and disused shaft.	Post-Medieval	Low

Site No.	Ref No.	National Grid Ref		Site Type	Designation	Site Name	Description	Period	Value
		Easting	Northing						
402	Canmore 48220 MPK5574	298309	697005	Village	Undesignated	Blairingone	The old village of Blairingone stood on the site of the Manse and is likely to have originated in the 18 th century. From the evidence of coal-mining in the immediate neighbourhood, this would appear to support the view that an old mining community existed here. No traces remain of this village.	Post-Medieval	Negligible